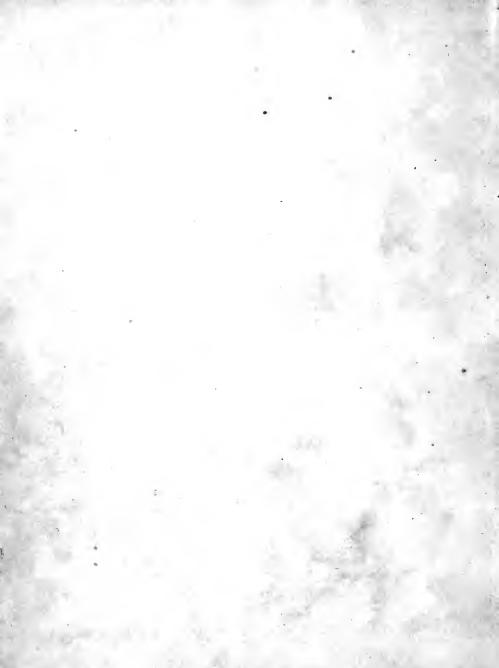




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ICONOLOGIA:

OR,

Mozal Emblems,

BY

CÆSAR RIPA

Wherein are Express'd,

Various Images of Virtues, Vices, Passions, Arts, Humours, Elements and Celestial Bodies;

As DESIGN'D by

The Ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, and Modern Italians:

USEFUL

For Orators, Poets, Painters, Sculptors, and all Lovers of Ingenuity:

Illustrated with

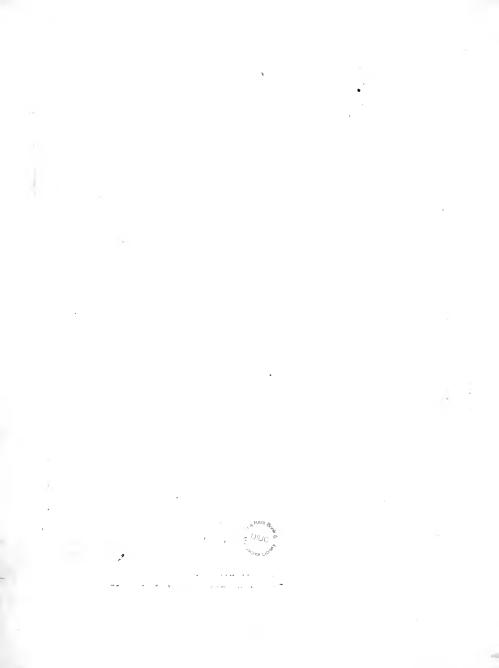
Three Hundred Twenty-six HUMANE FIGURES,
With their Explanations;

Newly defign'd, and engraven on Copper, by I. Fuller, Painter, And other Matters.

By the CARE and at the CHARGE of

P. TEMPEST.

Printed by BENJ. MOTTE. MDCC IX.



mblems 345 R84 0E 1709

To the READER.

HIS Work is owing to the Noble Idea's and Fancy of Sig. Casfar Ripa, an Italian, who applied himself with indefatigable Study to make a Collection of the Figures of the Ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, and to produce others of his own and other celebrated Authors in this Science: These Images are the Representatives of our Notions; they properly belong to Painters, who by Colours and Shadowing, have invented the admirable Secret to give Body to our Thoughts, thereby to render them visible. The Ancients were much taken with those Images; witness such variety of painting their Gods, by which they have so ingeniously conceald the Mysteries of Nature and Philosophy, yea and of Divinity and Religion. This is that Source from whence Poets bave drawn their Fables with their Explications; for Example, by the Image of Saturn they represented Time, which devours its own Children; that is to fay, Days, Months and Tears. By Thundring Jove, they fignified that Part of the Heavens where the greatest part of the Meteors are form'd. Venus they expressed the Union of the Materia Prima, with the Form; from whence springs the Beauty and Perfection of all created Beings, &c. Invention of this Science is ascrib'd to the Egyptians, from whence Pythagoras brought it from the farthest part. Plato took the greatest part of his Dostrine from those Hieroglyphic Figures. The Prophets themselves veil'd their sacred Oracles with Enigma's : and our Saviour himself comprised most of his divine Mysteries under Similitudes and Parables. These Emblems are very properly drawn under human Figures, fince Man, being the measure of all things, so likewife his exteriour Form ought to be lookt upon as the measure of the Qualities of his Soul. Here you will find abundance of Figures and Emblems of every thing. imaginable; accompanied with curious and folid Morals, owing to very learned Authors. The understanding Peruser of this Book will meet therein Things not only to divert the Mind, but to instruct it, and to inspire him with the Love of Virtue, and Hatred of Vice; and to regulate his Manners, Behaviour and Con-This Work has been printed in fix several Languages, and is esteem'd the best on the Subject of which it treats, yet extant, for the Instruction of Artists in their Study of Medals, Coins, Statues, Bassorelievo's, Paintings and Prints, and to help their Invention. Upon these Accounts it has been much desired to have the same in Englith, which now me have done for the Public Benefit; not doubting but that it will be acceptable to the Lovers of Art, as well as instructive to all forts of People what soever.

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ICONOLOGIA.

Mozal Emblems.

Fig. 1. Abondanza: PLENTY.

Beautiful Woman crown'd with a Garland, in a green Gown embroider'd; with a Cornucopia in her Hand. She is no less amiable for her Beauty, than her Contrary, Want, is deform'd and odious.

The Garland denotes Chearfulness, and the Mirth that do inseparably accompany her. The Cornucopia is an Emblem of the Affluence of all

things necessary to human Life.

Fig. 2. Academia: A C A D E M Y.

A Lady of a manly heroic Aspect, having a Crown of Gold, a particolour'd Garment. a File in her right Hand, and a Garland in her left.

Her masculine Countenance denotes solid and prosound fudgment; the Crown of pure Gold, the resining of Notions by Experiments; the various Colours, the variety of Sciences in an Academy; the File, the polishing of pieces, and freeing them from Superfluities; the Garland, Honour to those who excel.

Fig 36 Accidia: ID LENESS.

An old Hag cloth'd in Rags, fitting in a careless posture upon a Stone, leaning her Head upon her lest Hand, with a Torpedo Fish on her Knee. The Motto is TORPET INERS. She leans her right Elbow on her Knee,

inclining her Head, which is bound about with a black Cleth.

She is describ'd old, because at that Age, Strength and Activity to work, begin to fail; her Rags denote that Idleness produces Poverty; the black Cloth about her Head signifies her sensels. Thoughts; the Fish that so benums the Hand, whether it be touch'd with a Cord or Nett, that it is unsit for any Business, shews her Sloth and Aversion to Labour, intimated by the Motto.

Fig. 4. Adulatione: FLATTER X

A Woman in an affected wanton Habit, playing upon a Flute; a Buck

at her Feet fast asleep, with a Bee-hive by her side.

The Buck denotes Flattery, because he is so charm'd with Music, that he lets himself he taken. The Bees are a true Emblem of it, carrying Hony in their Mouth, and a secret Sting.









Fig. 5. Affanno: DESPAIR.

A forrowful Man in Rags; with both Hands he opens his Breast, and looks upon his Heart encompass'd with Serpents; his Garment is blackish.

The Rags shew him to undervalue and neglett himself. His open Breast, and the Scrpents, denote the Trouble and Vexation of Worldly Things, always gnawing the Heart.

F1 G. 6. Agricoltura: AGRICULTURE.

A Woman with a homely Country-face, but comely notwithstanding, in a green Gown, crown'd with a Garland of Ears of Corn, holding the Zodiack in her left Hand, and a Shrub in her right; a Plow-share at her Feet.

The verdant Robe fignifies Hope, without which no body would labour. The 12 Signs declare the different Seasons, which the Tiller ought to observe; the Plough, the most necessary Instrument in Agriculture.

Fig. 7. Ajuto: ASSISTANCE.

A Man in White, and over all a purple Mantle; a Ray shining round him, crown'd with a Garland of Olive; a Chain about his Neck, and a Heart, for a Pendent; his right Arm extended, and his Hand open; in his lest a Stake surrounded with a Vine, and at his right is a Stork.

His Age intimates his Discretion; not being intent upon Avarice, in giving his Helping-Hand. The white Raiment shews Sincerity without Self-Interest. The splendid Ray denotes Divine Assistance, without which as the Wife without the Husband, it is like the Vine without the Stake: The Stork, the Natural Assection of Parents towards their Children.

FIG 8. Allegrezza: MIRTH.

A Youth with jolly, plump Cheeks, a white Raiment, painted with green Branches, Flowers red and yellow, with a Garland of several Flowers; a Crystal-Glass full of Claret, in one Hand, and in the other a gold Cup, and seems to dance in a flowery Meadow.

Flowers naturally import a jovial Humour; and we say, the Fields smile, when cover'd with Flowers. The Glass, and golden Goblet,

shew that Mirth is rarely alone, but in good Fellowship.









Mozal Emblems.

Fig. 9. SAlterezza in persona nata povera civile: A HAUGHTY BEGGAR.

A Damsel, blind, with a losty Countenance, in a pompous red Mantle adorn'd with several Jewels, under which is a poor Petticoat; having a Peacock under her right Arm, holding up her lest, standing with one Foot upon a Bowl, and with the other seems to precipitate hersels.

The red Garment, the Heat of Blood causing Ambition; the pitiful Petticoat, that the haughty at the Bottom have nothing worthy Esteem. Her Posture shews the ticklish Place she is in, and like to fall into Misery.

Fig. 10. Altimetria: TAKING A HEIGHT GEOMETRICALLY.

A young Lady in a proper Posture, holds with both her Hands a

Geometrical Quadran, taking the Height of a Tower.

Young, because Daughter of Geometry, observing all the Measures taught by it; all other Circumstances are specified in Geometry: the Instruments, at her Feet, are us'd in Surveying.

Fig. 11. Ambitione: AMBITION.

A Virgin all in green, with tvy Branches, looking as if she would leap over a craggy Rock, at the Top of which are Scepters and Crowns,

attended by a Lion lifting up his Head.

The Ivy, denotes Ambition always climbing higher and higher, spoiling the Walls; the Ambitious sparing neither Country, Religion, nor Counsellours, so he may become greater than others. The Lion, Pride.

Fig. 12. Amicita: FRIENDSHIP.

She wears a plain white Robe, her left Shoulder is naked, with a Garland. She holds a Heart in her right Hand, delights to go barefoot,

and grasps a wither'd Elm incircled with a Vine.

Her Livery is white, and her Garment void of all Ornament, denoting her Freeness without Artistee; her bare Feet, her undergoing all Hardhips to serve her Frined. The dry Elm embrac'd, shews that Friendship ought to appear in Adversity, as well as Prosperity.









Fig. 13. Ammaestrammento: INSTRUCTION.

A Man of a venerable Aspect, in a long Robe, with a Miroir in his Hand, surrounded with a Scrowl with these Words, INSPICE, CAUTUS ERIS.

The long Robe shews continual Business. The Glass intimates that our Actions should be accommodated to those of other Men, to render em praiseworthy; as the Motto declares, which advises to cast an Eye upon our own Faults, so that finding Blemishes in ourselves, we may endeavour to clear ourselves of em.

Fig. 14. Amor di Virtu: LOVE OF VIR TUE.

A naked Youth, wing'd, with four Garlands of Laurel; one on his Head, and three others in his Hands; because that of Virtue surpasses all other Loves.

The Laurel-Garlands fignifies the *Honour* due to Virtue, and that the Love of it is *incorruptible*, and never fading.

Fig. 15. Amore verso Iddio: SERAPHIC LOVE.

A Man in a reverend Posture, and plain Dress, with his Face lifted up to Heaven, which he points at with his lest Hand, and with his right shews his Breast open.

His plain Dress shews that he is a mortal Enemy to Luxury; his looking up, that his Contemplations are divine; his Breast open, that

he speaks what he thinks.

Fig. 16. Amor domato: LOVETAMED.

A Cupid fitting, his Flambeau being burnt out, he tramples on his Bow and Arrows, an Hour-Glass in his right Hand, and in his left a Didapper almost pin'd to Death.

The two last things declare that *Time* and *Poverty* are the most capable to extinguish *Love*; for this Bird is said to be so very weak, that she is not able to build herself a Nest, but hatches in some Nest of other Birds.



Fig. 17. Anima ragionevole, e beata: A RATIONAL SOUL.

A lovely Damsel, her Face cover'd with a transparent Veil, her Garment is bright and dazling; Wings on her Shoulders, and over her

Head a Star.

Lovely she is because form'd by the Creator, Fountain of all Beauty, according to his own Image. Her Veil denotes her invisible to human Eyes. She is the substantial Form of the Body, only discernable by exteriour Actions. Her Garment, her Purity and Perfection; the Star, the Immortality of the Soul. Her Wings denote her Celerity in spiritual Functions.

Fig. 18. Amor della Patria: LOVE Of OUR COUNTRY.

A vigorous young Warriour, standing upright, amidst Flame and Smoak, on which he looks with a resolute Countenance; carries a Crown in each Hand, and being just upon the brink of a Precipice, yet marches

courageously over Spears, and tramples upon naked Swords.

He is youthful, because his Strength increases with his Years, (whereas with all other Loves it is quite contrary.) The Crown of Grass denotes Honour, for it was given to some for delivering their Country, and the Oaken one for faving a Life: The Precipice, that a publick-spirited Man apprehends no Danger for the Love of his Country.

Fig. 19. Apprehenfiva: APPREHENSION. A young Lady of a middle Stature, all in white, brisk and active,

A young Lady of a middle Stature, all in white, brisk and active, dispos'd to listen to another speaking; a Camelion in one Hand, and a

Miroir in the other.

Youth denotes her Aptness to apprehend and learn, middle Stature, denotes the same; for the upper Rooms are always worst furnish'd, spoken of a very Tall person: White, because it is the Ground of all Colour; on tiptoe, shews the Readiness she is in to learn and understand; the Glass because she imprints on herself, and makes all she hears and sees her own.

Fig. 20. SAnimo piacevole, trattabile, & amorevole: A GENTLE DISPOSITION.

A Child mounted on a Dolphin is a true Emblem of an affable courteous Disposition; because the Dolphin loves and caresses a Man out of meer Instinct, rather than Interest or sinister Design; as several ancient Histories inform us.



Fig 21. Architectura militare: MILITARY ARCHITECTURE.

A Woman of ripe Years, in a noble Garment of divers Colours; a gold Chain about her Neck, with a Diamond; in one Hand the Mariners Compass, in the other the Description of an hexagon Fortification; a

Swallow on her Fist, a Pickax and a Spade at her Feet.

The parti-colour'd Vedments denote the Understanding of divers Contrivances in this Art. The golden Chain and Diamond, denote Durability, and Excellency; for Fortification is the bost Jewel of Princes, securing them from Enemies. The Swallow is remarkable for the artificial building her Nest.

Fig. 22. Ardire magnanimo, & generoso: MAGNANIMITY.

A young Man of a healthy, robust Stature, with a lofty Aspect, holding with his right Arm, briskly, the Tongue of a Lion, which he

presses with his Knec.

It alludes to the magnanimous Action of Lysimachus, who, to free himself out of the hard Durance of a Prison, begg'd he might be devour'd by a Lion, which he overcame in this manner.

F1 G. 23. Aristocratia: ARISTOCRACY.

A Lady in her prime, in a splendid Habit, sitting majestically in a sumptuous Chair, a Crown of Gold on her Head, holds in her right Hand a Bundle of Rods bound together, and a Garland of Laurel; and, in her left, a Head piece; on her right Side is a Bason, and a Purse full of Gold and precious Jewels, and on her left an Ax.

Her Age shews her Perfection, and Judgment, to execute whatsoever concerns the Commonwealth. Her Garment and Chair of State, her

Nobility and Dignity, in token whereof she wears a Crown of Gold.

Fig. 24. Aitmetica: ARITHMETIC.

A beautiful Lady, her Garment is of different Colours, with various musical Notes, and in the Skirts is written PAR & IMPAR, Even and

Odd, and in her left Hand the Numeration-Table.

Her Handsomness denotes the Beauty of all Things results from Her, for God made all Things in Number, Weight and Measure. Her persect Age, shews the Persection of this Art. The various Colours shew that she gives Principles to all Parts of Mathematics.









Fig. 15. Armonia: HARMONY.

A beautiful Queen with a Crown on her Head, glittering with precious Stones, a Base-Viol in one Hand, and a Bow, to play with, in the other.

Her Crown demonstrates her *Empire* over all Hearts, every one being willing to lend an *Eur* to her Consorts; like *Orpheus*, who, by his melodicus Tunes, made the very Rocks sersible, and the very Trees to move.

Fig. 26. Arroganza: ARROGANCE.

A Lady clothed with a green Garment, with Asses Ears, holding under her left Arm a Peacock, and extending the right Arm, points with her Fore-singer.

Arrogance ascribes to itself what is not its own, therefore it has the Ears of an 2/s, for this Vice proceeds from Stupidity and Ignorance.

The Peacock thews valuing ones felf, and despising others.

Fig. 27. Artificio: ARTIFICE.

A comely Man, whose Garment is richly embroider'd; he lays his Hand upon a Screw of perpetual Motion, and by his right shews a

Hive of Bees.

He is nobly clothed, because Art is noble of it self.. His Hand upon the Screw shews that Engines have been contrived by Industry; that by them, incredible Things, like the perpetual Motion, have been performed. The Hive declares the Industry of the Bees, which, being very inconsiderable, are, nevertheless, great as to their Conduct.

Fig. 28. Arte: ART.

An agreable Woman, seems to be ingenious by her very Looks, in a green Gown; in her right Hand a Hammer, an engraving Tool, and a

Pencil; holding in her left Hand, a Stake that supports a Vine.

The agreable Countenance declares the Charms of Art, attracting all Eyes upon it, and causing the Author to be approv'd and commended. The three Instruments are for intimating Nature: the Stake supplies Nature's Desects, in holding up the tender Plant.



Fig. 29. Astronomia: ASTRONOMY.

A Lady in a starry Habit, her Eyes looking up to Heaven; in her right Hand holding an Astrolabe, and in her left a Table of Astronomical

Figures.

Her Garment denotes the Night most proper to see the Stars; her Eyes, and Thoughts always elevated, and intent, upon celestial Bodies. The Astrolabe measures the Distance of them; the Table shews its Difference from Astrology.

Fig. 30. Assiduita: ASSIDUITY.

An ancient Woman, holding in both her Hands an Hour-glass; and

on one Side of her is a Rock, surrounded with a Branch of Ivy.

The Age denotes that *Time* labours continually to destroy us, and therefore the holds an Hour-glass, which requires her Diligence in turning, or often moving it, lest it stop.

Fig. 31. Avaritia: AVARICE.

An old Woman, pale-fac'd, lean and melancholy, her Pain makes her lay one Hand upon her Belly, yet seems to devour a Purse, with her Eyes, which she grasps in the other, accompanied only with an hunger-starv'd Wolf.

Her Paleness proceeds from her Envy, that torments her, to see her Neighbour richer than herself. Her Eyes are fix'd on her Purse, it being her chief Delight. The Wolf denotes the voracious Humour of the covetous,

who would have other mens Goods by hook or by crook.

Fig. 32: Attione virtuosa: A VIRTUOUS ACTION.

A Man of a lovely Aspect, his Head surrounded with resplendent Rays, hath a Mantle embroider'd, holds a Spear in one Hand, struck into a Serpent's Head, and in the other a Book, and tramples on a Death's Head.

His Comeliness declares his *Interiors*, a virtuous Man never degenerates. Arm'd, because always upon his Guard against Vice, and therefore, the Serpent lies dead. The Book shews that Learning, join'd with Arms,

makes a Man famous, and for ever renown'd.









FIG. 33. Auttorita, o Potesta': AUTHORITY.

A Matron seated in a noble Chair, richly clothed, with a Gold imbroider'd Garment, holding a Sword in her right Hand, a double

Trophy of Books and Arms by her Side.

Her Age denotes Authority, as does the Throne; her splendid Habit, the Preeminence Persons in Authority have over others. The Sword lifted up shews the sovereign Power; the Scepter, a Badge of Authority.

Fig. 34. Augurio buono: GOOD AUGURY.

A young Man all in green, a Star over his Head, hugging a Swan.

Green is a Token of Hope, and consequently of good Luck, because Greenness promises a plentiful Crop. The Star denotes good Success, and not to be born under a three-penny Planet. The Whiteness of the Swan is a Sign of good Luck, as a black Crow betokens bad.

F1 G. 35. Benevolenza, & Unione matrimoniale. UNION.

A comly Lady crown'd with Vine and Elm Leaves; Her left Arm-demonstrates some courteous Action, and her right the Tenderness to a Halcyon.

The Vine and the Elm are Emblems of mutual Union, by reason of

the natural Sympathy between them-

Nec melius teneris junguntur vitibus ulmis.

The Halcyon or Kings-fisher, alludes to a Woman call'd *Halcyone*, who, dreaming that her Husband, whom she loved dearly, was dead at Sea, threw herself headlong into it for Grief. *Martial*.

Fig. 36. Benevolenza o Affettione: AFFECT10 N.

A comly ancient Lady, wing'd, holding in her Hands a Woodcock,

at her Feet is a Lizard.

Her Age shows that she is constant; wing'd, because Affection is produce'd in an Instant. The Cock and Lizard are Emblems of Goodwil; by Instinct. Her Posture shows that Benevolence between two a long time, becomes, at last, one true Friendship.





FIG. 37. Bellezza: BEAUTY.

A Lady hiding her Head in the Clouds, and the rest of her Body is scarce visible, by reason of the Splendour that environs her. She stretches one Hand out of the Light, with a Lilly, and holds out a Ball and

Compasses with the other.

Her Head in the Clouds shews that nothing is more impossible to be declar'd, nor nothing less known, being a Ray of Divinity. The Lilly denotes Beauty, the Ball and Compasses denote that Beauty consists in Measure and Proportion. The Flower moves the Senses, and recreates the Spirits; so does Love move the Soul to Enjoyment.

Fig. 38. Beatitudine: HAPPINESS.

A Lady shedding doleful Tears on a Heart she holds in her Hand.

Blessed are the pure in Heart. The Purity of the Heart is Innocence, which is the Purity of the Soul, not taken up with evil Thoughts. Tears are the soverain Medicine for the Ulcers of the Heart. The white Lamb at her Feet, is Purity and Innocence.

Fig. 39. Benignita: BOUNTY.

A noble Lady cloth'd in sky-colour'd Apparel, with Stars of Gold: the presses her Duggs with both Hands, from which flows abundance of Milk, which several Animals drink up: on her left Side is an Altar with Fire kindled upon it.

The squeezing her Breasts declares Bounty towards Subjects; the sky-colour, &c. shews that it ought to be exercised without any meridly interest; the Alter, that it ought to be shewn upon the account of Religion, therein

imitating God himself.

Fig. 40. Benificio: BENIFICENCE.

A young Man with a chearful Countenance, almost naked, only he has a starry Mantle to cover his Secrets; he lifts up his right Arm, and holds in the Palm of his Hand the three Graces; on his Wrist are a pair of Wings, he holds in that Hand a Chain of Gold, declaring to make a Present of it

Young, because the Remembrance of Benefits should never wax old: Handsom, because Benisicence pleases every body. Naked, because it should be void of interest and Vain-glory. His Arm open denotes his Readiness to gratify; the Gold Chain, that Benisicence ties and obliges.



Fig. 41. Bugia: COZENING.

A homely young Woman, wearing a changeable colour'd Garment, with several forts of Masks and Tongues, with a wooden Leg, holding a

Wisp of Straw lighted in one Hand,

She is young but ugly, because it is a servile Vice, not admitted into ingenuous Conversation. Her Habit denotes her Art of making one believe what is not true. The Masks and Tongues demonstrate the Inconstancy of a Cheat; the Wisp, that as it is soon kindled, and soon out, so it is soon discover'd; the wooden Leg, that she cannot come home to her Business, but makes some lame Excuse.

Fig. 42. Bonta: GOOD NATURE.

This Nymph wears a Robe of Cloth of Gold, a Garland of Rue, her Eyes fix'd on Heaven, has a Pelican in her Arms, and by her Side a

green Tree blossoming by a River.

The Cloth of Gold denotes her Excellency; the Garland of Rue her being an Antidote against ill Designs, as that Herb is against Inchantments and Venom. The Pelican, Charity; for it nourishes its Young with its own Blood. The green Tree signifies a good Man planted by the River-Side.

Fig. 43. Carestia: PENURY.

A lean Dame, in a pitiful Habit, holding a Branch of Willow in one Hand, and a Pumice-stone in the other; with a lean Cow by her Side.

Lean, intimates the Effect of wanting Things necessary; the Pumice, and the Sallow-stick, Sterility, which is the principal Cause of Penury; and the Cow is one of Pharao's lean ones, alluding to the Dream interpreted by Joseph.

Fig. 44. Capriccio: HUMOURSOMENESS.

A young Spark in a Garment of various Colours, with a little Cap on his Head, like his Cloths, fluck with Feathers of several Colours;

Bellows in one Hand, and a Spur in the other.

This capricious Fellow would be fingular: His Youth shews his Inconstancy; his Habit his Fickleness. His Cap shews, that such variety of unaccountable Actions are principally in the Phancy. The Spur and Bellows, his Proneness to praise other Mens Virtue, or to vent pricking Scosses against their Vice.



FIG. 45. Castita: CHASTITY.

A modest honest-sac'd Woman, holding a Whip in one Hand, as if the would correct herself; with a white Robe; on her Girdle is written CASTIGO CORFUS MEUM, I chastise my Body; at her Feet Cupid lies conquer'd, with his Bow broken, and blinded.

The Whip denotes Chastisement; the Cupid with his Bow broken, that

no Concupiscence has Dominion over her.

Fig. 46. Carita: CHARITY.

A Woman all in red, a Flame on the Crown of her Head, with an Infant fucking, in her left Arm, and two other standing up, one of which

is embrac'd with the right.

The red Colour denotes Charity; the Spouse, in the Canticles, was pleas'd with it in her Beloved. The Flame signifies that Charity is never idle, but always active. The three Children shew the triple Power of Charity, for Faith and Hope, without her, signissic nothing.

Fig. 47. Cecita' della mente: BLINDNESS of the MIND.

A Lady cloth'd in green, standing in a Meadow full of various Flowers,

her Head inclin'd, and a Mole by her Side.

The Mole intimates Blindness; her Head inclin'd towards fading Flowers, morldly Delights, which allure and busie the Mind to no purpose; for whatever the flattering World promises, yet all is but a Clod of Earth, cover'd, not only under the salse Hope of short Pleasures, but with many Dangers, all our Days.

F1G. 48. Castigo: CHASTISEMENT.

A severe furious Fellow, with an Ax in one Hand, as much as to say,

he will give but one Blow, and a Lion by him worrying a Bear.

The Ax is a Token of Chastisement the most severe, as is the Lion in that Posture. The King of Tenedos made a Law, That whosoever committed Adultery, should be beheaded with an Ax, and did not spare his own Son.









Fig. 49. Chiarezza: CLEARNESS:

A naked Youth of a noble Aspect, surrounded with a great Splendor, and Brightness, with the Sun in his Hand.

His Youth shews him acceptable to every body, and is said to be

illustrious like the Sun, that illuminates every thing in the World.

Fig. 50. Celerita: CELERITY.

A Woman with a Thunderbolt in her right Hand, a Dolphin by her

Side, and a Hawk flying in the Air.

The Moral is obvious, all those Things being naturally very quick, in their Motion, which well expresses Celerity.

Fig. 51. Cognitione: KNOWLEDGE.

She holds a Flambeau in one Hand, and a Book, open, in the other,

on which she seems very intent, by pointing at it.

The Flambeau shews, that as the corporeal Eyes have need of Light, so have the Eyes of the Soul to attain Knowledge, which the Book denotes; because, by looking into it ourselves, or hearing it read, the Knowledge of Things are produc'd in us.

Fig. 52. Cielo: HEAVEN.

A young Man of a noble Aspect, in an Imperial Habit, full of Stars, with a Scepter in his right Hand, and in the left a Flame-pot, with a Heart in the middle, that consumes not; upon the right Pap, a Sun, the Moon on the left; his Girdle is the Zodiac, a Crown adorn'd with Jewels on his Head, and golden Buskins on his Legs.

Young, because he will endure, and never grow old, as the Heart also fignifies. The Sun and Moon denote Heaven: The Golden Cothurni

thew his Incorruptibility.









Fig. 53. Compassione: COMPASSION.

A Woman holding a Pelican's Nest in her lest Hand, who, piercing her Breast, seems to suckle her young ones with her Blood; and extends her Hand in a compassionate manner, to bestow Charity on the indigent.

The Pelican is a true Emblem of Compassion, for the never stirs from her young, and when Nourithment fails, she feeds them with her own Blood. Her extended Hand denotes her Readiness to relieve with her own Substance.

Fig. 54. Commertio della Vita humana: COMMERCE of HUMANE LIFE.

A Man with his Fore-finger pointing at two Mill-stones standing by

him, a Stork in his right Arm, and a Buck at his Feet.

The two Stones denote Action, and Commerce, for, being double, the one can do nothing without the other, nor grind any Corn alone. The Storks help one another in flying, and the Bucks in swimming.

Fig. 55. Consermatione de l'Amicitia: FRIENDSHIP.

A Youth crown'd with a Garland of several Flowers, in a green, loose Garment, holding a Crystal Vase, in his right Hand, full of Claret, which he offers with a seeming Cheersfulness.

His Garland and Habit are Signs of Cheerfulness, and denote the Cheerfulness in those that unite. The Cup is a Token of Friendship, Men

drinking one anothers Healths, as was the old Custom.

F10. 56. Concordia: CONCORD.

A grave beautiful Lady, in an antique Dress, holding, in her right Hand, a Basin, with a Heart, and a Pomegranate, in it, and a Garland of Fruits and Flowers on her Head, and in her left, a Scepter, on the

Top of which are various Flowers and Fruits

The Heart and Pomegranate denote Concord, because the Pomegranate is full of little Grains, closely united, besides, the Pomegranates love one another to that Degree, that if the Roots be separated, they mutually twist together again.









COMPLESSIONI: The COMPLEXIONS.

Fig. 57. Sanguigno, per l'Aria: S A N G U I N.

A jovial Spark with a Garland of various Flowers, with fair Hair, and a due Mixture of white and red, in his Cheeks, playing on a Lute; on one Side of h m a Mountain-Goat, with a Bunch of Grapes in his Mouth, and a Music-Book in the other.

His Youth, Garland, and smiling Countenance, denote him of fanguin Complexion; his temperate Blood producing subtle Spirits, whence Laughter, and Love of Music: The Goat, and Grapes, his being inclin'd

to Venery and Bacchus.

F1 G. 58. Collerico, per il Fuoco: CHOLER.

A meagre Youth of a fallow Colour, with a haughty Look, being almost naked, holds a drawn Sword in his right Hand; on one Side a Shield, with a Flame in the middle, and a fierce Lion on the other.

Lean, because Heat predominates, which the Shield denotes; his yellow Colour shews his Choler; the drawn Sword, his Hastiness to fight; his Nakedness, that his impetuous Passion does not suffer him to provide for himself: the Lion, his Animostry.

Fig. 59. Malenconico, per la Terra: MELANCHOLY.

Of a brown Complexion, placing a Foot upon a Cube, holds, in his left Hand, a Book open, as if he would fludy; his Mouth is musled; in his right Hand a Purse close shut, and, on his Head, a Sparrow.

The Muzzle denotes Silence, proceeding from Coolness; the Book, melancholy Men addiced to study: The Sparrow, Solitariness, it not conversing with other Birds; the Purse, Covetousness, reigning amongst melancholy Men.

Fig. 60. Flemmatico, per l'Acqua: PHLEGM.

A gross Man, pale-fac'd, sitting in a Fur-Gown, clapping both Hands into his Bosom, his Head on one side bound up with a black Cloth, almost covering his Eyes, and a Tortoise by him.

His Grosness proceeds from Coldness and Moissure; the Fur of the Otter, it being a stegmatic Animal; His Head inclin'd, his Dulness; like the

Torreile by his Side, because it is a flor Creature.



Fig. 6i. Confidenza: CONFIDENCE.

A Woman with her Hair hanging about her Ears, bearing up a Ship

with both her Hands.

The Ship shews that altho' the Sea be terrible. yet she is confident thatby the help of this Ship, she may trust her self with that barbarous Element, threatning Ruin and Destruction.

Fig. 62. Concordia maritale: CONJUGAL LOVE.

A Man at a Woman's right Hand, both clad in purple; one Gold-Chain incircles both their Necks, having a Heart for a Pendant, supported only by one Hand of each.

The Chain denotes *Matrimony*, ordain'd by Nature, and the Divine Law, which would have the Husband and Wife to be one Flesh and Bone,

not to be separated but by Death.

Fig. 63. Conservatione: PRESERVATION.

A Lady all in Cloth of Gold, with an Olive-Garland on her Head, in

one Hand a Sheaf of Millet, in the other a Golden Circle.

The Gold and Olive fignifie *Preservation*; this from Contagion, the other not being subject to be corrupted. The Circle, the *Duration* of Things, which, by a circular Transmutation, are preserved.

FIG. 64. Congiuntione delle cose Humane con le Divine : DIVINE and HUMANE THINGS in Conjunction.

A Man prostrate on his Knees, his Eyes turn'd up to Heaven, and most humbly class, with both his Hands, a Gold Chain, hanging down from Heaven, and a Star.

The Chain signifies the said Conjunction, and the Chain whereby God

sis pleas'd to draw Men to himself, and raise the Mind to Heaven.









Fig. 65. Contagione: CONTAGION.

A young Maid, slender, pale, in a mourning, pitiful Habit; she holds a Walnut-Branch in one Hand, and lays the other on a Basilisk, with a terrible Aspect: on the other side is a Stripling, languid, and sickly,

lying half dead upon the Ground.

Young, because more subject to Insection, by disorderly living, and Carelesness. Pale and languid, denotes the Virulency, consuming by degrees; the Habit, the doleful Condition of the insected, ending often in Death. The Bough denotes Contagion, as does the Basilisk, whose very Breath, and Look, is contagious.

Fig. 66. Consuetudine: C U S T O M.

An ancient Man in a walking Posture, with a grey Beard, leaning on a Staff; with a Label inscrib'd VIRES ACQUIRIT EUNDO; with a

Burden of Musical Instruments, and a Grindstone by him.

His Age shews, that the more he advances in Time, the firmer does he sland, intimated by the Motto; to which agrees the Grindstone also, for if it be not turn'd round, it has not the Force to wear the Knife by grinding. The Laws of Custom are valid, and always prevail.

Fig. 67. Contrasto: QUARELLING.

A Man arm'd, in a fighting Posture, with a fiery Face. Quarelling being between two, or more, and therefore holds his Sword as if he would make a safe at somebody; with a Cat and a Dog at his Heels, as if they would fight.

The Cat and the Dog fignific that Quarelling proceeds from being of

a contrary Nature, one to another.

Fig. 68. Contento: CONTENT.

A Spark pompoufly cloth'd, with a Sword by his Side; the Ornaments of his Head are a Plume of Feathers, and Jewels, a Looking-Glass in one Hand, and in the other a Silver Bason, clapt to his Thigh, full of Money, and Jewels.

He looking in the Glass, shews that, if a Man be ignorant of his own Good, he cannot be content, and therefore looks upon his own fine

Clothes, Mony and Jewels, with much Satisfaction and Content.









Fig. 69. Correttione: CORRECTION:

An old crabbed Woman, fitting upon a Bench, with a Whip in her left

Hand, and a Pen in her right, wherewith she is correcting a Book.

Old, and cross-grain'd, to shew that Correction is a prudent Act in him that gives it, and grieveus to him that receives it; therefore she has a Rod in one Hand, and a Pen in the other. The Book contains the Cause of Complaint, and Correction.

Fig. 70. Conversatione: CONVERSATION.

A Young-man with a finiling Countenance, clothed in green, a Laurel Garland on his Head, a Mercury's Rod in his Hand, twifted about with Myrtle and Pomegranate, and a humain Tongue on the Top, with a Scrowl, VÆ SOLI.

His Posture shews him inclin'd to entertain somebody, the Scroul Woe to him that is alone. The two Branches shews mutual Amity by Conversation;

the Tongue, Expression of the Mind in company.

Fig. 71. Corographia: CHOROGRAPHY.

A young Lady in a changeable colour'd Habit, plain and short; in her right Hand a measuring Square; a Globe on the Ground, with a little

part design'd; in her lest the Compasses.

The changeable Habit, denotes the different taking of Situations. The Shortness signifies the taking the Plans of Dominions more briefly, when they take the least part for the greatest. The Instrument, the taking by it, the Limits of every Dominion. The Compasses denote, the setting them to distinguish the Consines from one another.

Fig. 72. Conversione: CONVERSION.

A naked Lady, at Years of Discretion, holding a green Ribbon inscrib'd, IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI. On the Ground are splendid Garments; she looks up to Heaven whence proceeds a Ray; she is bath'd in Tears; her Hands a cross, and a Hydra at her Feet, gaping.

Fair denotes Conversion to God; her Years, her being averse from all Excesses; her Nakedness, Purity; and despoiled of all mortally Assections by

her rich Garments upon the Ground.









Fig. 73. Coscienza: CONSCIENCE.

A Lady with a Heart in her Hand, before her Eyes, where is written, in Letters of Gold, OIKEIA STNESIS, that is, Ones own Conscience; standing on her Legs, between a floury Meadow, and a Field full of Thorns and Briars.

The Heart shews that none can be hid from himself; the Flowers and Thorns, that there are two Ways, good and bad; the Part of Conscience is to chuse; in the one we meet pricking of Vice, in the other, the fragrant

Smell of Virtue.

Fig. 74. Cosmografia: COSMOGRAPHY.

An ancient Lady in a sky-colour'd Starry Vestment, under which is another of Earthy Colour, standing between two Globes, the celestial on the right Side, and the terrestrial on the left; an Astrolabe in her right

Hand, and in her left, the Roman Radius.

Ancient, because she derives her Pedigree from the Creation of the World. Her Garments denote her participating both of Heaven and Earth, as do the two Globes. The Instruments, that, with them, she takes the Distance and Magnitude of several Stars, and the Operations upon Earth.

F1G. 75. Crepusculo della Mattina: MORNING TWI-LIGHT.

A naked Youth, of a carnation, brown Colour, Wings of the same Colour, in a Posture of mounting alost; a splendid Star on the Crown of his Head; in his left Hand an Urn inverted, pouring out Drops of Water; in the right, a lighted Torch; a Swallow, fluttering in the Air, behind.

His Colours shew that it is doubtful whether he belongs to Night or Day; the Wings, that this Interval soon passes away. The Star is Lucifer, that brings Light; the Urn, that in Summer Dew falls, and Hoar-frost in Winter; the Torch, that Twi-light is the Messenger of Heaven, and always goes before the Morning. The Swallow sings early in the Morning.

FIG. 76. Costanza: CONSTANCY.

A Woman embracing a Pillar with her right Arm, and holding a drawn Sword in her left Hand, over a Fire on the Altar, as if she had a mind to burn her Arm and Hand.

The Column shews her stedfast Resolution not to be overcome; the naked Sword, that neither Fire nor Sword can terrify Courage arm'd with Constancy.









Fig. 77. Credito: CREDIT.

One at Man's Estate, nobly clothed, with a Gold Chain about his Neck, with a Merchants Book of Accounts, indors'd on the Cover, SOLUTUS OMNI FOENORE, Free from all Interest; a Griffin below.

His Age shews that he may have Credit, as does his Senators Gown; the Golden Chain seems to command Credit. The Motto signifies true Credit. The Griffin was in great Credit amongst the Ancients, and us'd for a Symbol of safe Custody, and therefore intimates that one should have a matchful Eye over ones Stock, if he means to get Credit.

F 1 G. 78. Crepusculo della Sera: EVENING TWI-LIGHT.

He is but a Babe still, wing'd; of a duskish carnation Colour, in a Posture of slying towards the West; a bright Star on his Head; in his

right Hand holds an Arrow, and in his left a Bat.

His flying shews it to be the Evening Twi-light. The Star is Hesperus. The Arrow signifies the Vapours attracted by the Sun, which having nothing to sustain them, fall down, and are more or less noxious, according to Places high, or low.

Fig. 79. Datio overo Gabella: T A X.

A lusty, young Man, with an Oaken Crown, in his right Hand a pair of Shears, a Sheep at his Feet; in his left Hand Ears of Corn, an Olive-Branch, a Bunch of Grapes hanging down, without Breeches, his Arms

and Legs bare, the Soles of his Feet callous.

He is robust, because Taxes are the Nerves of the Common-wealth. The Oaken Crown denotes his Strength. The Shears allude to the Saying, It is the part of a good Shepherd to shear the Sheep, and not to flay'em. The Things in his Hand, shew that Taxes are laid upon those. Taxes should be levied not for meer Covetousness, but for the public Weal, without any other Design.

Fig. 80. Curiofita: CURIOSITY.

She has abundance of Ears and Frogs on her Robe; her Hair stands up on end; Wings on her Shoulders; her Arms lifted up: she thrusts

out her Head in a prying Posture.

The Ears denote the *Itch* of knowing more than concerns her The Frogs are Emblems of *Inquisitiveness*, by reason of their goggle-Eyes. The other things denote her running up and down, to hear, and to see, as some do after News.









Fig. 81. Decoro: DECORUM.

A Youth of a gentle Aspect, with a Lions Skin on his Back, in his right Hand he holds a Cube, in the middle of which is the Cipher of Mercury; a Branch of Amaranthus in his left Hand, with this Motto, SIC FLORET DECORO DECUS. His Garment is embroider'd with the same, and he wears it for a Garland, on his right Foot, a Buskin, on his left a Sock.

Handsom, because Decorum is the Ornament of human Life. Gentile, because always accompanied with Decency. The Lions Skin denotes the Strength of Mind, assign'd to the Observers of due Decorum. The Amaranthus denotes Continuance, for that never withers, as the Motto demonstrates The Cothurnus, and Soccus or Buskin, denote Decency in the Gesture and Behaviour; the sirst belong'd to Noblemen, the other to the inferiour Sort.

Fig. 82. Debito: DEBT.

A melancholy young Man, with a green Bonnet on his Head; a Plate of Iron upon both his Legs, and about his Neck; holds a Basket in his

Mouth, and a Scourge in his Hand.

Melancholy, because in Debt. Poor Cloths denote his finding nomore Credit. The green Bonnet alludes to the Custom of some Countries, where such who are Bankrupts are forc'd to mear them. The Scourge, because Debtors, in Rome, were whip'd. The Hare shews his Timorousness, and Fear of Serieants.

Fig. 83. Desiderio verso Iddio: LOVE towards GOD.

'Tis an Angel, with a Hart by it.

The Wings declare the Celerity, and ardent Desires of a Soul towards God: the Hart, the panting after Heaven. His lest Arm upon his Breast, the right extended, and Looks toward Heaven, shew them directed toward their proper Object.

Fig. 84. Democratia: DEMOCRACY.

A Lady meanly dress'd; a Garland of Vine, twisted with a Branch of Elm; standing upright; holding a Pomegranate in one Hand, and Serpents in the other Some Corn scatter'd on the Ground, and some in Sacks.

The Garland denotes the *Union*; the mean Habit, the Condition of the common People, that cannot equal those that are higher, and therefore the stands up. The Pomegranate denotes a People assembled into one Body, whose Union is regulated according to their Quality: the Serpent, Union; but creeps, not daring to aspire: the Grain, the public Provision, causing Union.









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Fig. 85. Disesa contra Nimici: DEFENCE against ENEMIES.

A Lady whose Head-dress is set with precious Stones; in her Hand a

Squill, or Sea-onion; a Ferret at her Feet, with Rue in its Mouth.

The precious Stones denote Charms against one Evil or other. The Squill, they say, rubb'd upon the Gate, lets no Evil come in. The Ferret provides Rue for its own Desence, against the Basilisks, &c.

Fig. 86. Detrattione: DETRACTION.

A Woman fitting, and lolling out her Tongue; a black Cloth over her Head; her Garment torn, and rusty-colour'd, spread here and there with Tongues; a Cord about her Neck, instead of a Bracelet; in her right Hand holds a Dagger, as if she would stab.

Her sitting denotes *Idleness*, the main Cause of Detraction; her Mouth open, the Proneness of Detraction to back-bite; the rusty-colour'd Garment, that as rust corrodes Iron, so does Detraction, the Good-name, and Reputation.

The Rope, the abject Condition of Back-biters.

Fig. 87. Digestione: DIGESTION.

A Woman of a strong Constitution, laying one Hand upon an Ostrich, crown'd with Penny-royal, and a Sprig of the Plant Chondrilla, in her other Hand.

The Ostrich denotes good Digestion, it digesting Iron, as the Herbs denote, which wonderfully promote Digestion

Fig. 88. Difesa contra Pericoli: $\mathcal{D} E F E N C E$ against $\mathcal{D} A \wedge G E R$.

A young Lady in Armour, holding a naked Sword in her right Hand,

and in her left, a Target, with a Hedge-hog in the middle.

Her Youth intimates her Fitness to defend herself: the Armour and Sword, both offensive and defensive Actions. The Hedge-hog denotes Defence, which, upon any Danger, rolls itself into its prickly Skin, bidding Desiance.









Fig. 89. Dignita: DIGNITY.

A Woman richly adorn'd, but is like to fink under the Burthen of a huge Stone, enchac'd within a Border of Gold, and precious Stones.

Load expresses Dignity; because that, proceeding from the Care of

public Affairs, is a very heavy Burthen, and hard to be supported.

Fig. 90. Digiuno: FASTING.

A Man, pale and meagre, in a white antique Habit; he is muzzled: his Eyes lift up to Heaven; his right Arm extended; and in his Hand. is the Fish Bul-head, and on a Scroul is written, PAUCO VESCOR: a

Hare under his left Arm, treading upon a gaping Crocodile.

His Paleness demonstrates the Effect of it: The white Raiment denotes his Sincerity, not only to abstain from Food, but also from Vice; looking upward, that the Mind is not offuscated with Meat. The Fish lives upon its own Moisture, and eats little, as the Motto declares. The Crocodile is veracious, and an Enemy to Fasting, therefore she treads it under foot. The Hare, Vigilance.

Fig. 91. Diligenza: DILIGENCE.

A Woman of a lively Aspect, with a Sprig of Thyme in one Hand, and a Bee buzzing about it; in the other, a Bundle of Almond and

Mulberry Leaves: a Cock at her Feet, scraping.

The Bee represents it by sucking a pleasant Juice out of a dry Herb: The Almond, and Mulberry, the middle Way between Hastiness and Slowness, in Business, the first flourishing very early, and the other very late: The Cock denotes the same, rising betimes, and can discern a Barly-corn from Dung, by his scraping.

Fig. 92. Diletto: DELIGHT.

A Boy of fixteen, with a pleasant Aspect, his green Suit adorn'd with various Colours; a Garland of Roses; a Violin, and its Bow; a Sword;

a Book of Aristotle, and one of Musick. Two Pigeons a-kissing

His Countenance denotes Delight. The Green fignifies the Vivacity and Delightfalness of green Meadows to the Sight: the Violin, Delight in Hearing; the Book, Delight in Philosophy; the Doves, amorous Delight.









Fig. 93. Dissegno: DESIGNING.

A Stripling, of a noble Alpect, with a Garment of rich Cloth, Compasses

in one Hand, and a Miroir in the other.

The Aspect shews that all things made by Art, are more or less handsom, according to the more or less designing: The Compasses, that Designing consists in Measuring; the Glass, a good Imagination requisite.

FIG. 94. Discretione: DISCRETION.

An aged Woman, of a grave Countenance, inclining her Head to the left, lifts up her Arm in token of Pity, with a Plummet in one Hand, and a Camel by her.

The Plummet denotes it, by adapting it self to human Imperfections, and never deviates from it self, always just and perfect. The Camel,

Prudence, never carrying a Burthen above its Strength.

F1G. 95. Disprezzo, & distruttione de i piaceri, & cattivi effetti: DESPISING PLEASURE.

An arm'd Man, with a Garland of Laurel, going to fight a Serpent; a Stork by his Side; at her Feet many Serpents, which she fights with the

Beak and Claws.

Arm'd, because the despising those Things requires Magnanimity. The Stork, fighting against the Pleasures of the World, and earthly Thoughts, intimated by the Serpent, always creeping on the Earth.

Fig. 96. Dispregio del Mondo: DESPISING of the WORLD.

One at Man's Estate, arm'd, a Palm-branch in one Hand, and a Spear in the other; turns his Head a-side towards Heaven; tramples on a Crown and Scepter, which signifies his undervaluing Riches and Honours: his Head, that such Disesteem proceeds from fantified Thoughts of God; arm'd, that he attain'd not such Persection without sighting.



FIG 97. Divinitá: DIVINITY.

A Lady, all in white, with a Flame on the Crown of her Head, and a

blue Globe in each Hand, also flaming.

The White fignifies the Purity of the Trinity, the object of the Study of a Divine, exprest by three Flames. The Globes denote Eternity, by their round Figure, inteparable from the divine Essence.

Fig 98. Dist intione del bene, & del male: DISTINCTION of Good and Evil.

A Lady, of perfect Age, in a grave venerable Habit; a Sieve in her

right Hand, and a Rake in her left.

Her Age intimates her more capable of Distinguishing; the Sieve, feparating Good from Bad, which is perfect Wisdom: The Rake has the same Property, and that's the Reason why the Husbandman makes use of it to separate the Noxious from the Good Grain.

Fig. 99. Dominio: DOMINION.

A Man, in a noble and sumptuous Habit, his Head surrounded with a Serpent; a Scepter in his left Hand, with an Eye on the Top; his Arm extended, and pointing with his Fore-finger, as is usual with those who have Dominion.

The Serpent was a notable Sign of Dominion amongst the Romans; as is confirm'd by the Example of Severus, and young Maximinian, both whose Heads, being surrounded by Serpents, without offending, or doing them any Harm, was a Token of suture Grandeur. As for the Eye, it signifies the Vigilance, a great Prince ought to have, who has an absolute Command over a People.

Fig. 100. Dolore: GRIEF.

A Man naked, Manacles upon his Hands, and Fetters on his Feet, incompass'd with a Serpent, gnawing his left Side; he seems to be very

melancholy.

The Fetters denote the *Intellects*, that discourses and produces irregular Effects, being straitned by *Perplexity*, and cannot attend to its accustom'd Operations. The Serpent signifies *Misfortunes*, and *Evils*, which occasion Destruction, and is the chief Cause of Grief.



Fig. 101. Dottrina: LEARNING.

A mature Lady, fitting with her Arms open, as if she would embrace another. A Scepter in one Hand, on which is a Sun. A Book open on

her Lap; and from the serene Sky falls abundance of Dew.

The Age shews that Learning is not acquir'd but by long Study; the open Book, and extended Arms, that Learning is very communicative; the Scepter and Sun, the Dominion it has over the Darkness of Ignorance; the Dew, that Learning makes tender Youth fruitful.

Fig. 102. Dominio di se stesso: DOMINION over ONE'S SELF.

A Man sitting upon a Lion, guiding the Bridle he holds in his Mouth,

with one Hand, and with the other pricks him.

The Lion denotes the Mind, and its Strength, that Reason should curb the Spirit, if too brisk, and spur and prick it, if too drousy and dull; so that Reason is a Ray sent from Heaven, to govern us in all our Actions.

Fig. 103. Educatione: EDUCATION.

A Lady at full Age, in Cloth of Gold, a Ray shining upon her; shews her turgid Breasts, with a Rod in one Hand, seems to teach a Child to read; on her lest Side a Pale fix'd in the Ground, with a tender young Plant tied thereto, which she embraces with her right Arm

The Ray fignifies, that the Grace of God is necessary, that God gives the Increase. The Breasts denote the principal Part of Education to teach candidly, and to communicate; The Rod, Correction; the tender Plant, to endeayour to direct, and set strait, and to teach good Manners.

Fig. 104. Economia: OECONOMY.

This venerable Dame is crown'd with Olive, has a pair of Compasses in her left Hand, a small Wand in the right, and a Rudder of a Ship by her Side.

The Stick denotes the Rule a Master has over his House; the Rudder

the Care a Father ought to have over his Children.

The Olive Garland, the Pains he is to take in maintaining Peace in his Family; The Rudder, Prudence, and Moderation.



Fig. 105. Equinottio della Primavera: S P R I N G.

A young Man, of an exact Stature, cloth'd on one Side in white, on the other in black; a pretty broad Girdle fet with Stars; holds a Ram under his Arm, and a Garland of several Flowers in his lest Hand; two Wings on his Feet; one white, the other black.

Young denotes the Spring, and Beginning of the Year; just Stature, because it is the Equator, equal Day and Night; white and black, Day and Night; the Girdle, the Equinottial-line; the Ram, the Suns Entrance into

that Sign; the Wings, the Swiftness of Time.

Fig. 106. Electione: E L E C T I O N.

An ancient venerable Dame, in a decent Habit; a Gold Chain with a Heart at it; feems to have noble and lofty Notions; on her right Side, a flourishing Oak-tree; and on her left, a Scrpent; points with the Fore-finger at the Tree; and holds a Label with this Motto, VIRTUTEM ELIGO.

Old, of a noble Aspect, because Experience of Things seen and practis'd, is able to make a true Choice. The Heart denotes Counsel; the Tree Virtue, as being sirm, deep and verdant; they gave a Crown of it to valiant Captains.

Fig. 107. Errore: E R R O R.

A Man in a Pilgrims Habit, groping out his Way blind-fold.

The Cloth blinding him fignifies mans Falling into Error, when his Mind is darkned by worldly Concerns; the Staff, his being apt to flumble, if he take not the Guides of the Spirit, and of right Reason.

Fig. 108. Equinottio dell'Autunno: A U T U M N.

A Man at perfect Age, cloth'd like the Vernal, and likewise girt with a Starry Girdle; holds in one Hand a pair of Scales equally poiz'd, with a Globe in each; in the other a Bunch of divers Fruits and Grapes.

Most of these are declar'd in the Vernal, they being the same. The Age denotes the Perfection of this Scason, when Fruits are ripe. The

let is bear

Balance, or Libra, is one of the twelve Signs.









Fig. 109. Essercitio: EXERCISE.

A Man in his juvenile Years, in a short Garment of divers Colours; his Arms naked; a Clock on his Head; a Gold Circle in one Hand, and in the other a Scroul, inscrib'd ENCICLOPEDIA. He has wing'd Feet; at his right Side, several sorts of Arms; at his lest, divers Instruments of Agriculture.

Young, denotes his being able to sustain the Fatigues of Exercise; his naked Arms, his being in a Readiness. Encyclopedia, signifies the Circle of all Sciences, which are attain'd by Exercise, as well as Skill in Arms. The Clock denotes Exercise, by the divers Motions of the Wheels, that

distinguish the Time and Hour.

Fig. 110. Esperienza: EXPERIENCE.

An old Matron, holding in her right Hand a Geometrical Square; a small Staff in her left Hand, with a Scroul inscrib'd RERUM MAGISTRA:

a Flame-pot, and a Touch-stone at her Feet.

Age denotes Experience acquir'd, the Staff, that Experience is Governess of all Things: The Square shews that by it is found the Height, Depth and Dissance of Things; the Flame-pot, that by the Fire, many Experiments are made. The Touchstone tries Metals.

Fig. 111. Etá in generale: AGE in General.

A Lady in a Garment of three Colours, holding up her Arms; a Sun in the right Hand, and a Moon in the left; the right is higher than the

lest: below, a Basilisk erected.

The changeable Habit denotes the changing of the Minds and Purposes of several Ages. The Sun and Moon denote their regulating the three principal Members, Head, Heart and Liver, where reside the vital, animal and natural Virtues.

Fig. 112. Esilio: E X 1 L E.

A Man in the Habit of a Pilgrim, with his Palmers Staff in his Hand, and a Hawk on his Fift.

There are two Sorts of Exile; one, when a Man is banish'd for some Misdemeanor, which the Hawk denotes: The other is when a Man voluntarily chuses to live abroad, which the Pilgrims Staff shews.



Fig. 113. Febre: FEAVER.

A young Woman, meagre and pale; black Hair; there issues out of her Mouth a hot Vapour; a Lion at her Feet, very melancholy; holds one Hand on her Heart, and in the other, the Chain of a Slave, inscrib'd, MEMBRA CUNCTA FATISCUNT.

Young, because then one is most subject to Feavers. Her Mouth open'd, signifies the included Heat wants Vent. The Lion denotes a Feaver, because he is always in one. The Chain shews that it afflicts all

the Parts, by the Arteries diffus'd through the Members.

Fig. 114. Etica: ETHICK S.

A Lady of fober, grave Aspect, holding the Instrument Archipendulum

in one Hand, and with the other a Lion bridled.

The Lion demonstrates, that Moral Philosophy subdues and curbs the Passions, teaches to observe a Medium between Virtue and Vice. The Instrument shews the just Æquilibrium, not to transgress to either of the Extremes.

Fig. 115. Felicitá Publica: Public F E L 1 C 1 T Y.

A Lady with a Garland of Flowers on her Head, seated on a royal Throne, holding a Mercury's Rod in the right Hand, and a Cornucopia

with Flowers and Fruit in the other.

The Cornucopia declares the Fruit gain'd by Pains, without which, no Happiness. Flowers are Signs of Chearfulness, the constant Companion of Felicity. Mercury's Rod signifies Virtue, Peace and Wisdom, accompanying Happiness.

Fig. 116. Feconditá: FRUITFULNESS.

A young Woman crown'd with Juniper-Leaves, holding close to her Bosom a Goldfinch's Nest, with young ones; little Rabbits playing by

her, and new hatch'd Chickens.

The Juniper denotes Fecundity, because, from a small Seed, it becomes so great, that Birds perch on it. The Birds, Rabbits, Hen and Chickens, all denote Fruitfulness, which is the greatest Blessing a married Lady can have.



Fig. 117. Furore: FURY.

A Man shewing Madness in his Looks, his Eyes tied with a Fillet, in a Posture as if he had a Mind to throw a Bundle of Arms bound up, in a

short Habit.

The Fillet denotes the Understanding lost, when Madness has Dominion, for Madness is the Blindness of the Mind. The Arms signific that Fury is ever arm'd for Revenge. The short Garment shews that he respects neither Decency nor good Manners.

Fig. 118. Fraude: FRAUD.

A Woman with two Faces, one young, the other old; Feet like Eagles Talons; a Tail like a Scorpion, two Hearts in her right Hand, and a

Mask in her left.

The two Faces denote Fraud and Deceit, ever pretending well: The two Hearts, the two Appearances; the Mask, that Fraud makes things appear otherwise than they are; the Scorpion, and Eagle, the base Designs, and Discord they soment, like Birds of Prey, to rob Men of their Goods or Honour.

Fig. 119. Fama Chiara: Good FAME.

'Tis a curious Figure of a naked Mercury; a Cloth over his left Arm, and his Rod in his Hand; and with his right Hand holds Pegasus by the

Bridle, capering, as if he would fly away.

M. reury denotes Fame, for he was the Messenger of Jupiter, as also the Efficacy of Speech, and a good Voice, that spreads and is dissuable Pegasus denotes, that Fame is carried by Speech, that sounds the Actions of great Men.

Fig. 120. Fedeltá: FIDELITY.

A Woman cloth'd in white, with a Seal in one Hand, and a Key in

the other; and a white Dog close by her.

The Key and Seal are Emblems of Fidelity, because they lock up and conceal Secrets: The Dog is the most faithful Animal in the World, and beloved by Men.



FIG. 121! Filosofia: PHILOSOPHY.

Her Eyes are sparkling and vivid, rose Cheeks, a vigorous Constitution.

though pretty old, and grave Habit.

Her venerable Aspect denotes Respect, due to her as Mother of the Liberal Arts; her Books and Scepter, that Persons of Quality ought not to despise this Queen; the Θ upon her Breast, signifies Theory, and the latter Π , on the Border of her Garment, Practice.

F1G. 122: Ferocitá: FIERCENESS.

A young Woman that seems beside herself, breathing out Threats; lays her left Hand upon a Tiger's Head, as if she was a-going to strike, an Oaken Cudgel in her right Hand, in a threatning Manner.

Young, and therefore undaunted; her Hand upon the Tiger, denotes Fierceness and Cruelty. The Oaken Club signifies the Hard-heartedness of

lavage Men, duro robore nata.

Fig. 123. Flagello di Dio: The SCOURGE of GOD.

A Man in a red Garment, holding a Scourge in one Hand, and a Thunderbolt in the other; the Air being troubled; the Earth full of Locusts.

His Garment denotes Wrath, and Vengeance; The Locusts universal Chastissement, as in Egypt. The Thunderbolt signifies the Fall of some who ascend to Honour, by indirect, unjust Ways, for it is crooked.

Fig. 124. Fine: The END.

The Scope, whereunto all operations are directed, is an old decrepit Man, with a grey Beard; a Garland of Ivy; fitting with a Sun, departing from the East, and scems to be in the West, by its Rays; holds a Pyramid with ten M's on it, and a Square with the Letter Amega.

Decrepit, because he has one Foot in the Grave; the Ivy denotes his Want of Support; the Omega declares the End, as Alpha does the Beginning.

The ten M's fignifie ten thousand.



Fig. 125. Forza d'Amore: FORCE of LOVE.

A naked Stripling resembling Cupids smiling, with Wings on his Shoulders, holding a Dolphin in one Hand, and a Garland of Flowers in the other; to shew the Power of Love both by Sea and Land, through the Universe; for the Empire of Cupid is sometimes intimated by his sitting in a Chariot, drawn by a couple of Lions, with his Hand held up towards Heaven, from whence sall Arrows and Flames, that give place to none, for Jupiter is not exempt from them.

Fig. 126. Fortezza: STRENGTH.

A Woman in Armour; her Stature upright; big-bon'd; plump Breast; harsh Hair; sparkling Eyes; a Spear in her Hand, with an Oak-branch;

a shield on her Arm, with a Lion and a wild Boar.

All these denote Strength; the Oak-branch, and Armour, shew Strength of Body and Mind. The Spear denotes Superiority, procur'd by Strength; The Lion and Bear, The Strength of Mind and Body; the one acting with Moderation, the Boar runs headlong with Fury.

Fig. 127. Forza sottoposta all'eloquenza: FORCE of ELOQUENCE.

A Woman in a decent, grave Habit, holding Mercury's Caduceus, or

Rod, in her Hand; a Lion under her Feet.

This demonstrates that Force and Strength give place to the *Eloquence* of those, whose Tongues are well hung; For we perceive the unruly Mob, though threatning Distruction, are presently appeared, and lay down their Arms, so soon as they hear a grave, eloquent Person, remonstrate the Danger of the Riot, and their boisterous Huzzas are all on the sudden husht into Silence, and they tamely submit to his Dictates.

Fig. 128, Forza alla Giustitia sottoposta: FORCE of JUSTICE.

A Lady in Royal Apparel; crown'd; about to sit down upon the Back of a Lion, and seems to lay her Hand upon a Sword, which denotes *Justice*, as the Lion does *Strength*; so that the Strength of the latter submits to the former, i. e. Justice.









Fig. 129. Fugacitá: Soon FADING.

A Lady clad in green, her Garment all embroider'd with Pearl and precious Jewels, with a Golden Crown; in one Hand a lighted Torch, with this Motto, EGREDIENS UT FULGUR, and in the other a Nosegay of Roses; part of which fall to the Ground, fading and discolour'd.

The Role, in the Morning, buds, is fragrant, and flourishing; and, in the Evening, languishes and fades; a true Emblem of the Frailty of

fublunary Things.

Fig. 130. Fortuna buona: Good FORTUNE.

A Woman about to fit down, leaning her right Arm upon a Wheel, instead of the celestial Globe, holding a Cornucopia in her lest Hand.

As the Wheel is sometimes up, and sometimes down, so Fortune changes. The Cornucopia denotes her being Disposer of Riches, and the good Things of this World; and the Wheel being continually in Motion, so Fortune is fickle, and ever and anon changes, sometimes abasing one, and exalting another.

Fig. 131. Furto: THEFT.

A pale Youth, cloth'd with a Wolf's Skin, his Arms and Legs bare; wing'd Feet; at midnight; in one Hand a Purse, and a Knife in the other,

with a Picklock; the Ears of a Hare, and seems to be in Fear.

Youth shews Imprudence, that will not take Warning; the Paleness, and Hares Ears, continual Suspicion and Fear, and therefore loves Darkness; The Skin, because the Wolf lives by Rapine. The Bareness shew him in Distress; and the wing'd Feet, his stying from Justice.

Fig. 132. Furor Poetico: POETICAL FURY.

A brisk young Beau, of a ruddy Complexion; crown'd with Laurel; bound about with Ivy; in a writing Posture, but turning his Head backward toward Heaven.

The Wings declare the *Quickness* of his Phansie, which soars aloft, and carries an Encomium with it, which still remains fresh and green, as the Laurel and Ivy intimate: Looking upwards, the Ideas of supernatural Things, which he writes down.



Fig. 133. Gelosia: JEALOUSY.

A Woman in a Grogram Vestment, all wrought with Ears and Eyes; Wings on her Shoulders; a Cock on her left Arm, and a Bundle of Thorns.

in her right Hand.

The Cock denotes Jealousie, Vigilance, and Address; the Wings, the Quickness of fanciful Thoughts; the Eyes and Ears, Care to hear and see the least Act, or Intimation of the Person beloved. The Thorns, the continual Trouble and Uneasiness.

Fig. 134. Gagliardezza: JOVIALNESS.

A Lady with a compos'd Countenance, but somewhat wandering Eyes; dress'd in a light Habit, with a Crown of Amaranth: holding, in both Hands, an Olive-branch, with its Fruit; on the Top of which is an Hony-comb, with Bees.

The Amaranth denotes Stability, and Merriness, for it never withers; the Olive and Hony comb, denote Mirth and Long Life, whereunto.

Hony conduces.

F16. 135. Genio: The GENIUS.

A naked Child of a smiling Countenance, with a Garland of Poppy on his Head; Ears of Corn in one Hand, and a Bunch of Grapes in the other.

It is taken for the general Preservers of Things, and the Inclination to-something, for the Pleasure it affords; some to Learning, some to Music,

and others to War.

The Ancients took it for the Common Preservation of worldly Things; and amongst them, not only human Beings had their Genius, but even insensible Things also.

Fig 136. Generositá: GENEROSITY.

A Virgin so amiable, that she attracts all Eyes; in a Mantle of Gold Gauze; leaning, with her left Hand, upon a Lions Head; holding, in her right, lifted up, Chains of Pearl, and precious Stones, as if she meant to make a Present of them.

Her Youth denotes her extraordinary Courage and Generolity, which never degenerates: The naked Arm, The Property of this Virtue to divest itself of all Interest, and to be kind, without Hope of receiving any

thing in Exchange. The Lion declares Grandeur and Courage.









Fig. 137. Giorno naturale: ANATURAL DAY.

A wing'd Boy, with a Circle in his Hand, in a Chariot above the Clouds, with a lighted Torch; the Chariot drawn by four Horses, one white, one black, the other two bay; signifying the four Parts that make up a natural Day, i. e. the Rising and Setting, Noon and Midnight; all the Time the Sun spends in going once round the whole Orb, which the Circle shews.

Fig. 138. Geographia: GEOGRAPHY.
An old Dame, in an Earth-colour'd Garment; a terrestrial Globe at her

An old Dame, in an Earth-colour'd Garment; a terrestrial Globe at her Foot; the Compasses in her right Hand, wherewith she measures the said

Globe, and a geometrical Square in her left.

Old, denotes the Antiquity of this Art; the Compasses, the measuring and describing of the Earth, which is truly Geography. The Square, the taking the several Proportions, Length, Breadth, &c.

FIG. 139. Giuditio: 7 U D G M E N T.

A naked Man, attempting to fit down upon the Rainbow; holding

the Square, the Rule, Compasses, and Pendulum, in his Hand.

The Instruments denote Discourse, and Choice, Ingenuity should make of Methods to understand, and judge of any thing; for he judges not aright, who would measure every thing in one and the same Manner. The Rainbow, that much Experience teaches Judgment; as the Rainbow results from the Appearance of diverse Colours, brought near one another by Virtue of the Sun-beams.

F1G. 140. Gioventu: Y 0 U T H.

A conceited young Spark, in a parti-colour'd Garment; a Grey-hound on one Side, and a Horse, finely accoutred, on the other; standing, as if

he would fling away his Money.

He is proud, and conceited, and has those Animals by him, to denote the particular Inclination of Youth; and their Prodigality, by squandering his Money. His Habit, the frequent Altering of his Mind.



Fig 141. Gloria de Prencipi: GLORY of PRINCES.

A very beautiful Lady, with a golden Circle about her Forehead, interwoven with many precious Jewels. Her Golden Locks fignifie the magnanimous Thoughts that possels the Minds of Princes. She holds a Piramid, fignishing their Glory, in causing magnificent Fabricks to be erected, fignalising them to all Posterity.

FIG. 142. Giustitia divina: DIVINE JUSTICE.

A handsom Woman, with a Golden Crown, on her Head; a Dove, with Rays above; her Hair loose about her; a naked Sword in her right Hand, in her lest the Balance; the Globe of the World at her feet.

The Crown and Globe shew her Power over the World; the Balance shews Justice, and the Sword, the Punishment of Malesactors; the Dove

represents the Holy Ghost.

Fig. 143. Gratia di Dio: The GRACE of GOD.

A very pretty agreable Damsel, all naked, with a very becoming Head-dress; her Golden Locks plaited, and surrounded with Splendor, holding in both hands a Cornucopia; she pours from it many Things useful; and a Ray shining round, even to the Ground.

Her Nakedness denotes her Innocence, that needs no external Ornaments. The Benefits and good Things she disperses, shew that they all proceed

from Heaven.

Fig. 144. Hidrografia: HIDROGRAPHY.

An ancient Matron in Cloth of Silver, the Ground of which resembles the Waves of the Sea; Stars above; holding, in one Hand, a Chart of Navigation, and the Compasses; and in the other a Ship; and the Mariners Compass on the Ground before her.

Her Garment signifies the Water, and Motion thereof, which is the Subject of Hydrography: The Compass, the regulating and describing by help of it. The Chart shews all the Winds, and the surest Way to sail.



Fig. 145. Heresia: HERESIE.

An old lean Hag, of a terrible Aspect; Flames issuing out of her Mouth; her Hair hanging disorderly about her Breasts, and most of her Body bare; her Duggs slag; in her lest Hand a Book shut up, Serpents coming out of it, and, with her right, seems to scatter them abroad.

Oldness denotes the inveterate Malice; ugly, because deprived of the Light of Faith. The Flame denotes her impious Opinions. Her Breasts shew that her Vigour is dried up; that she cannot nourish good Works:

the scattering Serpents, the dispersing false Dostrines.

Fig. 146. Graffezza: GROSSNESS.

A gross corpulent Woman, holding an Olive-branch in her right Hand,

bearing Fruit without Leaves; in her left a Crab.

The Olive denotes Fatness: the Crab is much subject to Fatness, when the Moon increases; either from the particular Quality of the Moon, or else because when it is Full-moon, the Crab has, by the Light, a fairer Opportunity to procure its Food.

Fig. 147. Gola: GLUTTONY.

A Woman in a Russet Gown, with a long Crane's Neck, and a pretty

big Belly; a Hog lying by her.

The Belly denotes Gormandizing; as making her Belly her God. The rusty, or Russer-Gown, shews that as Rust eats Iron, so does the Glutton devour his Substance. The Hog imports Gluttony.

Fig. 148. Gloria: G L O R Y.

The upper part of her Body is almost naked; she bears a Sphere, whereon are the twelve Signs, and a little Image, holding a Palm in one

Hand, and a Garland in the other.

Her Nakedness intimates that the needs no Painting, her Actions always being expos'd to View. The Sphere, that mundan Considerations do not so oblige her to heroic Actions, as the celestial do; the Victory she holds, that these two are inseparable; the one produces the other.





Fig. 149. Horografia: HOROGRAPHY.

A young Virgin wing'd, in a short Robe of sky-colour; an Hour-glass on her Head; in her right Hand holds Instruments for Dialling, and, in her lest, a Sun-dial; a Sun over her Head, shewing with its Rays, the Shadow of the Gnomon directed to the Hour currant.

Youth denotes the Hours continually reneming their Course successively: The curtail'd Coat and Wings, the Rapidity of the Hours: the sky-colour, the Sereneness, not prevented by Clouds. The Hour-glass shews the time

of Night, as the other does of the Day.

Fig. 150. Hippocresia: HYPOCRISY.

A meagre pale Woman, in a Lindfy-woolfy Garment; her Head inclin'd to the left; her Veil covers most of her Forehead; with Beads, and a Mass-book; she puts forth her Arm in the Assembly, to give a piece

of Mony to some poor body; with Legs and Feet of a Wolf.

Linfy-Woolfy, the Linnen denotes *Malice*, and the Woollen *Simplicity*; her Head inclin'd, with the Veil covering her, all shew *Hypocrifie*: the offering Mony, *Vain-glory*; her Feet, that outwardly she is a *Lamb*, but inwardly, a ravening *Wolf*.

Fig. 151. Historia: HISTORY.

A Woman resembling an Angel, with great Wings, looking behind her;

writing on an oval Table, on the Back of Saturn.

The Wings denote her publishing all Events, with great Expedition; her looking back, that she labours for Posterity; her white Robe, Truth and Sincerity: Saturn by her Side, denotes Time and Spirit of the Actions.

Fig. 152. Humilta: HUMILITY.

A Virgin all in white; her Arms a-cross upon her Breast; her Head

inclin'd; a Golden Crown at her Feet.

The white Robe shews that Purity of the Mind begets Submission: holding down her Head, Confession of her Faults; treading on a Crown, shews Humility distants the Grandeur of the World.



Fig. 153. Jattanza: BOASTING.

A Woman making a great Show; cover'd with Peacocks Feathers;

with a Trumpet in her left Hand, and her right in the Air.

The Feathers denote *Pride*, the Mother of Boasting; the Trumpet, *Foasting* ones self; it is blown by ones own Breath; for vain Boasters take Delight in *publishing* their own Actions.

F1G. 154. Roma Eterna: ROME ETERNAL.

A Figure standing with a Helmet; in her lest Hand a Spear, with a triangular Head; in her right a Globe, upon which stands a Bird with a long Beak; a little Shield at her Feet; and a Serpent in a Circle, denotes Eternity. The Bird is the Phanix, out of whose Ashes springs another.

Fig. 155. Incostanza: INCONSTANCY.

A Woman all in blue, setting her Foot upon a great Crab, like the

Cancer in the Zodiac; with the Moon in her Hand.

The Crab denotes Irresolution, going sometimes forward, sometimes backward, so do sickle Men The Moon, Changeableness, never remaining for one Hour the same. The blue resembles the Colour of the Waves of the Sea, which are extreme inconstant.

FIG. 156. Idololatria: I D O L A T R Y.

A blind Woman, upon her Knees, offering Incense to the Statue of a

brazen Bull

Blind, because she does not rightly perceive whom she ought principally to adore, and morship. It needs no farther Explanation, for all those Acts of Adoration she blindly renders to Creatures, whereas she ought to adore the Creator only.



Fig. 157. Umbria: UMBRIA.

An old Woman, in an antique Dreis, with a Helmet; fitting amongst many losty Mountains, that overshadow part of her Body; holds a Temple out of the Shadow, and leans her Arm upon a Rock, whence flow rapid Streams, over which is a Rainbow; two Twins, on one side, holding a Cornucopia, and on the other a huge white Bull; with several Hills and spacious Plains, round about; which shews the Prospett of that Country.

Fig. 158. Toscana: TUSCANY.

A Lady in a rich Garment, with a Mantle over all, powder'd with Ermin; the Grand Duke's Crown on her Head; several Arms on the lest side, and the River Arno; that is an old Man with long Hair and Beard, lolling upon an Urn, whence springs Water; the River has a Garland of Beech; a Lion lying by; an ancient Altar on the right, with Fire on it; in the middle, Priests Garments, according to the heathen Custom; and with the lest, holds a Gillyslower, and a Book; which signifies the Beauty and Learning of Tuscany.

Fig. 159. Imitatione: I M I T A T 10 N.

A Woman holding Pencils in her right Hand; a Mask in her left, and

an Ape at her Feet.

The Pencils are the Instruments of the Art that imitates Colours, and the Figure produced by Nature, or by Art itself. The Mask and Ape demonstrate the Imitation of human Actions; the Ape imitates Men, and the other the Deportment of Men upon the Stage.

Fig. 140. Hospitalitá: HOSPITALITY.

A lovely Woman, her Forehead furrounded with a Crown fet with Jewels; with her Arms open, to relieve some body; a Cornucopia full of all Necessaries; clad in white, and over all a red Mantle, under which she holds an Infant naked, seeming to participate some of the Fruit with her, and a Pilgrim lying on the Ground.

Handsom, because Works of Charity are acceptable to God. The Golden Circle denotes her thinking of nothing but Charity. In white,

shows that Hospitality ought to be pure.



Fig. 161. Ingegno: INGENUITI.

A young Spark of a vehement, daring Aspect, with a Helmet, whose Crest is an Eagle; Wings of divers Colours on his Shoulders; with a

Bow and Arrow, as if he would let fly.

Youth shews that the Intellect never grows old: His Aspect, Strength and Vigour: The Eagle, Generosity and Lostiness: The Bow and Arrow, Inquisitiveness and Acuteness.

Fig. 162. Indocilitá: 1 N D O C 1 L 1 T Y.

A Woman of a ruddy Countenance; lying all along; holding an Ass by the Bridle, the Bit in his Mouth, in one Hand, and leans her Elbow of the right Arm on a Hog upon the Ground; with a black Hood on her Head.

On the Ground signifies her *Indocility*, not being able to rise higher, but stands still with her *Ignorance*, intimated by the Ass. The Hog denotes *Insensibility*, and *Stupidity*, never being good till dead. The Hood, that

Black never takes any other Colour.

Fig. 163. Intelligenza: 1 N T E L L I G E N C E.

A Woman in a Gold Crape Gown, crown'd with a Garland, holding a

Sphere in one Hand, and a Serpent in the other.

The Gown shews that he should be always splendid, and precious like Gold, averse from abject Notions. The Sphere and Serpent, her creeping along into the Principles of natural Things, that are more impersect than the supernatural, and more suitable to the Sphere of our Activity.

Fig. 164, Ingiustitia: INJUSTICE.

A Man in a white Garment full of Spots; a Sword in one Hand, and a Goblet in the other; the Tables of the Law all broken to pieces, on the

Ground; blind of the right Eye, and tramples on the Balance.

His Garment denotes Injustice to be the Corruption and Stain of the Mind. The Laws broken, the Non-observance of them, being despised by Malefactors; and the due weighing of Matters neglected, intimated by the Balance. The blind Eye shews that he sees only with the left; that is, his own Interest.









Fig. 165. Intrepiditá: UNDAUNTEDNESS.

A vigorous Youth in white and red, shewing his naked Arms; seeming

to stay for, and sustain the Shock of a Bull.

His Arms shew his Confidence in his own Valour, to fight the Bull, which, being provok'd, becomes fierce, and requires a desperate Force to resist him: for Undauntedness is the Excess of Bravery and Stoutness; and we call a Man undaunted, when, for some Ends propos'd to himself, he fears not what others usually fear.

Fig. 166. Inganno: DECEIT.

A Man cloath'd with the Skin of a Goat; from the Middle, downwards, are two Serpents Tails; in one Hand, Fishhooks, in the other a Net, full of Fish; a Panther by him, with his Head between his Legs; shews that Fish are catch'd by deceiving them; and the Panther by hiding his Head, and shewing his fine Skin, intices other Beasts; the two Serpents Tails shew Deceit.

Fig. 167. Investigatione: TRACING.

A Woman, her Head wing'd, her Garment spread all over with Ants; holding up her right Arms, and Fore-finger, with which she points at a Crane, and with the other Fore-finger, a Hound, in full Scent after his Game.

The Wing denotes *Elevation* of the Intellect; the Pismires always fearching out what is most convenient for their Livelyhood: The Crane, an inquisitive Man, that would investigate sublime Things at a Distance.

Fig. 168. Inventione: INVENTION.

This Mistress of Arts appears in a white Robe, whereon is written, NON ALIUNDE; two little Wings on her Head; in one Hand, the Image of Nature, a Cust on the other, with the Motto, AD OPERAM.

Youth denotes many Spirits in the Brain, where Invention is form'd; the white Robe, the Pureness of it, not making Use of other Mens Labor, as the Motto shews. The Wings, Elevation of Intellect; naked Arms, her being ever in Astion, the Life of Invention. The Image of Nature shews her Invention.



Fig. 169. Irresolutione: IRRESOLUTION.
An old Woman sitting, a black Cloth wrapt about her Head; in each

Hand a Crow, seeming to croak.

Sitting, because knowing the Difficulty of Things, she does not deliberate which is best. Old Age, because long Experience makes Men unresolv'd. The Crow seeming to croak out CRAS, CRAS, Mens putting off, from Day to Day, when they should dispatch. The black Cloth, Observity in her Intellect, making her to be in a Quandary.

F1.G. 170. Ira: ANGER.

A young Man, round shoulder'd, his Face bloated, sparkling Eyes, a round Brow, a sharp Nose, wide Nostrils; he is arm'd, his Crest is a Boar's Head; from which issues Fire and Smoak; a drawn Sword, in one Hand, and a lighted Torch in the other, all in red.

Young, subject to Anger. The Bear is an Animal much inclin'd to Wrath; The Sword shews that Anger presently lays hold on it. The pust Cheeks, that Anger often alters the Face, by the Boiling of the Blood;

and inflames the Eyes.

F16. 171. Italia: ITALI.

A very comly Lady, in a sumptuous Raiment, with a Mantle over it; sitting upon a Globe; crown'd with Towers; a Scepter in one Hand; and in the other, a Cornucopia; with a bright Star over her Head; all which denote her the Mistress of the World, for Arms and Arts, Beauty and Plenty of all good Things.

Fig. 172. Istitutione: INSTITUTION.

A Woman holding, in her right Hand, a little Basket with Swallows in it, which, they say, is the Hieroglyphic of Institution, among the Ægyptians, from the Benefit given to Mortals by Ospris and Ceres, from whom they received the Laws of Living well, and the Precepts of Tilling the Ground. Ospris was taken for Jupiter; and Ceres the Goddess of Corn.



Fig 173. Roma Vittoriola: Victorious ROME.

Rome sitting upon three Targets; with her right Hand she holds a Spear; behind Rome stands wing'd Victory, her Foot on a Globe, putting a Laurel-Crown on her Head. To discourse of victorious Rome is superstuous.

FIG 174. Italia & Roma: ITALY and ROME.

In the Medal of Mutius Cordus, is to be seen, on one and the same Reverse, Italy and Rome together: Italy on the right side, with Mercury's Caduceus behind, for the Eloquence, Discipline, and Liberal Arts, that slourish therein. And a Cornucopia in the lest Arm; by reason of the Union and Concord wherewith she rules it.

Fig. 175. Liguria: LIGURIA.

A meagre Woman, litting upon a Stone; in a Golden Vest; in the Palm of her Hand, lifted up, is an Eye; and holds out a Palm-branch with her left Hand; at her right side a Rudder; and a Shield at her left, with two or three Darts.

Meagre, upon a Stone, declares this Province to be barren; her Golden Vest, the Riches, wherewith the Inhabitants abound. The Palm, the great Honour this Province receives every Year from this Plant, because, with its Branches, the Pope, every Lent, llesses and distributes. The Helm, their good Management of maritime Assairs.

Fig. 176. Rema santa: Holy ROME.

A Woman arm'd, with a Vest of Purple, embroider'd with Gold; for a Crest, over the Helmet, a Character; a Spear in her right Hand, over which is a Crown of Gems, within which, is the same Character, and the Sign of the Cross below; a Serpent under the Spear: In her lest a Scutcheon, with the Cross-Keys, one of Gold, the other of Silver, in a Field Gules; a triple pontifical Crown over the Keys.

Furple was the Habit of the Kings, Senators, and Emperors of Rome; as it is now of the Cardinals and Popes. The Serpent denotes Idolatry, introduced by the old Sorpers.

introduc'd by the old Serpent.



F1G. 177. Marca: M A R C A.

A pretty Lady, of a manly Countenance, leaning, with one Hand, on a Target, cross-over which is a Launce; a Helmet on her Head, for a Crest, a Magpy; with the other, holds some Ears of Corn, about to give them away, and a Dog by her.

Handsom, because of the Variety of Rivers, Hills, Dales, and Plains, making this Country very pretty. The Arms shew the good Soldiers. The Magpy is the Bird of Mars, and it was formerly call'd Ager Picenus,

noted for warlike Men.

Fig. 178. Abruzzo: ABRUZZO.

A Virago, all in green, standing in a mountainous Place; holds a Spear in her right Hand, and with her left holds forth a Basket full of Saffron;

with a fine Horse by her Side.

Herstanding denotes the Nature of the Soil. She is clad in green, stout, and lusty, because the Inhabitants are such. The Sassron denotes the Product, as does the Horse.

Fig. 179. Mondo: The WORLD.

It is Pan, with the Face of a Goat, fun-burnt, Horns on his Forehead, instead of a Garment, a Panther's Skin; holds a Stick in one Hand, turning back like a Shepherd's Crook; and in the other a Musical Instrument of seven Pipes; from the Middle, downward, in the Form of a rugged He-goat.

The Word Pan signifies the Universe; and the Ancients decypher'd the

World by this Figure; and by the Horns, the Sun and Moon.

Fig. 180. Romagna: ROMANIA.

A Lady, with a fine Garland of Lime-tree, with Leaves and Flowers, and Madder: A Pine-branch, with its Apples, in her right; in her lest, some Miller, and Stalks of young Beans.

All those Trees denote that Province abounding with them, where they

are better than elsewhere, and in greater Plenty.









180. Romania.

Fig. 181. Campagna Felice: CAMPANIA FELIX.

'Tis Bacchus and Ceres, wrestling, and equally match'd. Bacchus is crown'd with a Vine-branch, and Grapes; Ceres with Ears of Corn: on Bacchus's Side an Elm, incompass'd with a Vine; towards Ceres, a Cornfield

All this denotes abundance of Bread and Wine; they not yielding to

one another, as to their Productions.

Fig. 182. Latio: LATIUM.

'Tis the Figure of old Saturn, with a long Beard, fitting in a Grotto, with a Scith, where a Woman fits, upon Armour of all Sorts; on her Head many Flowers; in her left Hand, a Crown of Laurel, and in her

right, a Sword.

Latium is the most famous Part of Italy, which Saturn represents; because it got that Name by hiding him, when he fled from his Son Jupiter. The Scith denotes his teaching Agriculture. The Woman represents Rome, as communicating all its Splendour to it. The Laurel, Victory.

Fig. 183. Puglia: APULIA.

A Woman sun-burnt, with a thin Veil, and Tarantola's speckled; in a dancing Posture; an Olive-Garland in one Hand, in the other, Ears of Corn; with a Stork on one Side, a Serpent in its Beak, and on the other,

Musical Instruments

Her Colour, and Garment, denote the Heat of the Country. The Tarantolas speckled, are only sound in this Province, it denotes the Variety of their Venom, for being bitten, some dance, some laugh, &c. The Instruments denote the Cure of those Symptoms by Music. The Stork, the Killing of Serpents, and therefore 'tis Death to kill a Stork. The Ears of Corn, the Abundance of Wheat, Rice, &c.

Fig. 184. Calabria: CALABRIA.

A Woman of a brown, clear Complexion, all in red; a Garland bedew'd with Manna, in one Hand, and in the other a Branch of Broom; at her-

Feet Sugar-canes.

Her brown Complexion, and red Habit, denote the Operation of the Heat of the Sun, being her Friend. The Garland denotes the Raining of Manna upon the Elm. The Grapes, the Abundance of Wine; the Canes, the Abundance of Sugar made here.



Fig. 185. Europa: EUROPE.

A Lady in a very rich Habit, of several Colours, sitting between two cross Cornucopias; the one sull of all Sorts of Grain; and the other of black and white Grapes; holding a Temple in her right Hand, and with the Fore-singer of the lest Hand, points at Scepters and Crowns; a Horse amongst Trophies and Arms; a Book, also, with an Owl on it; many Musical Instruments by her, and a Palat for a Limner, with Pencils.

All which shews it to be the principal Part of the World, for Religion,

Arts and Arms.

Fig. 186. Giuditio giusto: JUST JUDGMENT.

A Man in a long, grave Robe, with a human Heart for a Jewel, engrav'd with the Image of Truth; stands with his Head inclin'd, and his Eyes fixt on open Law-books, at his Feet; which denotes *Integrity* in a Judge, who never ought to take his Eyes off the Justice of the Laws, and Contemplation of naked Trnth

Fig. 187. Invernata: WINTER.

An old Female, in a long Mantle, furr'd; her Head cover'd; of a doleful Aspect: her lest Hand wrap'd in her Garment, holding it up to her Face, with Tears in her Eyes; a wild Boar, and a Flame-pot, by her Side; which shews this cold Season.

Fig. 188. Giustitia: 7 USTICE.

A Virgin all in white; blinded; in her right Hand she holds the Roman Fasces, with an Ax in it; in her lest, a Flame, and an Ostrich by her side.

The White shews that she should be spotless, void of Passion, without Respect of Persons, as she, being hoodwink'd, declares. The Fasces denote Whipping for Small Offences, and cutting off the Head for Hainous ones. The Offrich, that Things should be ruminated upon, how hard soever they be, as the Offrich, in time, digests hard Iron.



Fig 189. Sicilia: SICILY.

A very handsom Lady, sitting in a triangular Place, surrounded with Water; her Head is adorn'd with rich Gems; in her right Hand is Mercury's Rod, in her lest, a Bunch of Flowers, mixt with Poppy and Ears of Corn; and behind is Mount Ætna, vomiting Fire and Smoak.

Her Handsomness, &c. denotes the Beauty and Riches of the Isle: The Gems, that the Sicilians are ingenious, and famous for Invention. Mereury's Rod, their Eloquence; and that they were Inventors of Oratory, and passeral Foetry. The Corn, that she is the Granary of Italy. Æina is

in it.

Fig. 190. Sardegna: SARDINIA.

A lufty, proper Woman; with a tawny Countenance, standing upon a Stone, resembling the Sole of a Foot, incompass'd with Water; with an Olive-Garland; clad in green; an Antelope by her Side; and a handful

of Corn, and a Bunch of Smallage in her Hand.

Tan'd denotes the *Heat* of that Isle; the Garland shews that they live in *Peace*, there being no offensive Weapon made there. The Corn, the *Plenty* of it. The Herb *Sardonia*, because whoso eats it, dies *laughing*. The Antelope, because it is no where but in *this* Isle, and in *Corsica*. The Foot shews the Shape of the Island.

Fig. 191. Ispiratione: INSPIRATION.

A glittering Ray, in a star-light Night, darts on the Breast of a young Man in yellow; with his Hair knotted, and mixt with Scrpents; looking up to Heaven: a naked Sword, the Point on the Ground, in one Hand,

and a Sun-flower in the other.

The Starry Sky fignifies the Grace of God inspiring the Mind. The Hair, &c. that a Sinner can have only brutish and horrid Thoughts. Looking upward denotes, that without Grace and Inspiration, the Mind cannot be elevated above Earthly Things. The Heliotrope, that as it always turns toward the Sun, so a Sinner once inspired, turns, with all Assection, towards God.

Fig. 192. Idea: IDE A

A beautiful Lady, rapt into the Air; covering her Nakedness only with a fine white Veil; a Flame on her Head; her Forehead surrounded with a Circle of Gold set with Jewels; she has the Image of Nature in her Arms, to which she gives suck; and points at a very sine Country, lying undernearh.

In the Air, because immaterial, and consequently immutable; naked, exempt from corporeal Passion: the white Veil, the Purity of Ideas, differing from corporeal Things: The Golden Circle denotes the Persection of Ideas, being the Model of all Things. The Country

pointed at, the inferiour, finfille World.



Fig. 193. Lega: A L E A G U E.

Two Women with Helmets, embracing one another; Spears in their

Hands, on which are a Heron and a Crow.

Arm'd, and Embracing, to denote their Concord to help one another, with their Arms. The Birds, Enemies to the Fox at their Feet, which they unanimously assault together, as being Enemy to them both.

Fig. 194. Lealta: LOYALTY.

A Woman in a thin Garment; in one Hand holding a lighted Lantern, on which she gazes; and in the other a Mask, with many Patches; stands

as if she would fling it against a Wall.

The thin Raiment shews that the Words of a Loyal Person should be accompanied with Sincerity. The Lantern, that a Man should be of the same Quality, within and without, as the Lantern sends out the same Light as is within. The Mask, her despissing all feigning, double Meaning, and Equivocation.

Fig. 195. Libero arbitrio: FREE-WILL.

One of juvenile Age, in a royal Habit of divers Colours; a Crown on his Head, and a Scepter in his Hand, on the top of which is the Greek

Letter T.

He is young, because Discretion is requisite, to attain to his End by due Means. The Habit, Crown and Scepter, signifie his absolute Power. The divers Colours shew his not being determin'd, and that he can act by divers Means. The Letter Υ declares the two Ways in Man's Life, Virtue and Vice, as it is divided at the Top.

Fig. 196. Liberalitá: LIBERALITY.

A Woman with a square Forehead, in a white Veil; an Eagle over her Head; holds a Cornucopia, turn'd upside down, in one Hand, whence are scatter'd Jewels, and other precious Things; and in the other Hand, Fruit and Flowers.

The Eyes and Front resemble the Lion, the most liberal of all irrational Creatures. The Eagle denotes the Habit of Liberality, for she always leaves some of her Prey to other Birds. The two Cornucopia shew that a generous Spirit should do Good, not out of Vain-glory. The white, that she has no sinister Design, nor Prospect of Interest.



Fig. 197. Lode: PRAISE.

A fair Lady all in white, wearing a Jewel of Jasper at her Breast; a Garland of Roses; holds a Trumpet in her right Hand, out of which issue great Splendour; her left Arm extended; and seems to point at

some particular Person.

Handsom, because our Ears are delighted with nothing more than Praise. The Jasper and Roses denote Praise, for those who wear them get all Men's Favour and Applause. The Trumpet, Reputation of those who deserve Praise. She points at somebody praisworthy.

Fig. 198. Libidine: L UST.

A pretty handsom Lady, with coarse black Hair, plaited about her Temples; sparkling wanton Eyes; her Nose turning upward; leaning upon her Elbow; a Scorpion in her Hand; a He-goar by her side, and a Vine with Grapes.

The Scorpion is an Emblem of Lust, as is the Goat: Her Posture denotes Idleness, which soments Lust. The Vine is a Token of Lust, for

fine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

FIG. 199. Lussuria: L U X U R Y.

A young Damsel, with her Hair finely curl'd; in a manner naked; fits

on a Crocodile, and makes much of a Partridge.

Naked, because Luxury squanders away the Goods of Fortune, and destroys those of the Soul. The Crocodile, for her Fecundity, denotes Luxury; and her Teeth, tied to the right Arm, excite Lust, as 'tis said.

Fig. 200. Loquacitá: LOQUACITY.

A young Woman gaping, in a Habit of changeable Taffety, with Crickets and Tongues; a Swallow on the Crown of her Head, going to

chirp, and a Magpy-

The Magpy denotes *Prating* that offends the Ears; the Tongues, also, too much *Talkativeness*; the Swallow, on her Head, that *Prating* disturbs the *Head* of the quiet studious Person. The Duck, at her Feet, denotes much Talkativeness.



Fig. 201. Meditatione: MEDITATION.

A Woman of mature Age, and a grave, modest Aspect; sitting upona Heap of Books, in a thoughtful Posture, and a Book clos'd upon her lest Knee, her Hand supporting her Head, meditating some Passage of it.

Gravity suits with her Age: Her holding up her Head with her Hand, denotes the Gravity of her Thoughts, that are to be put in Execution not all at a venture. The Book shut, her restecting upon the Knowledge of Things, to form a true Opinion. The Books contain natural Principles, by which, Men proceed to their Enquiry after Truth.

FIG. 202. Mathematica: MATHEMATICS.

A Woman of middle Age, cover'd with a white transparent Veil; Wings on her Head; a celestial Globe in her lest Hand, and in her right a pair of Compasses, wherewith she traces several Figures; and seems to speak, instructing a Child.

Ancient, because Time is requisite to the Attaining of this Science; the Habit denotes the Clearness and Evidence of her Proofs; the Wings, her Elevation to high Contemplation: The Globe and Compasses are her

Instruments in Operation.

Fig. 203. Vittoria: VICTORY.

A young Lady cloth'd in Gold; Wings on her Shoulders, holding in her right Hand, a Garland of Laurel, and Olive; in her left, a Palm-branch, fitting upon a Multitude of Trophies of Arms, and Spoils of Enemies of all Sorts.

The Laurel, Olive, and Palm, were Signs of Honour and Victory,

amongst the Antients, as their Medals shew.

Fig. 204. Medicina: PHYSICK.

A Woman of full Age, with a Laurel-Garland; a Cock in one Hand,

and a knotty Staff, round which a Serpent is twifted.

Her Age shews that then a Man is either a Fool or a Physician. The Laurel denotes its great Use in Physick. The Cock, Vigilance, for a Physician that administers ought to be up at all Hours. The Serpent, because by casting her Skin, she is renew'd; so do Men, being cur'd, renew their Strength.



Fig 205. Merito: MERIT,

Is represented by a Man in rich Apparel, standing upon the Point of a Rock, crown'd with Laurel; one Arm is naked, the other arm'd, holding

a Book and a Scepter.

Standing on a Rock shews the Dissiplicality to deserve any thing; his rich Apparel, the Habit of Virtue, by which he performs Actions deserving Commendation. The Book and Scepter, the bare Arm and arm'd one, signific two Sorts of Merit, obtain'd by Arts or Arms, by which Men command others.

Fig. 206. Memoria grata: Grateful REMEMBRANCE.

A young Woman of a graceful Countenance, crown'd with a Branch of Juniper, with Berries on it; holds a great Nail, and stands between a

Lion and an Eagle.

The Juniper never mithers, neither does the Memory of Benefits receiv'd. The Juniper is said to help the Memory. The Nail, the tenacious Memory. The Lion and Eagle, the Remembrance of Kindness receiv'd; the one is King of Beasts, the other of Birds; they are both Enemies to Ingratitude.

Fig. 207. Modestia: MODESTY.

A young Girl with a Scepter in her right Hand, having an Eye on the Top; all in white; with a Golden Girdle: hangs down her Head, no

Ornament on it.

Her plain Head-dress shews her content with little, observing a due Decorum: The Girdle the subduing her unruly Passions; her down-Look, and sedate Posture, her Modesty, without losty Looks. The Scepter and Eye, that she has an Eye on Danger, and over her Passions, to make them submit to Reason.

Fig. 208. Mezo: A M E D I U M.

A Man upon the terrestrial Globe, in a Golden Mantle; holding, in his right Hand, a Circle, divided into two equal Parts; and points at his

Navel with a Finger of his left.

Mans Estate, because it is the Middle of our Life, and that Age is the Vigour of Body and Mind. He stands upon the Middle of the Globe. The Golden Mantle denotes the Value of Virtue, which consists in Medio, & dimidium plus toto. The Circle is the Equinottial, making Days and Nights equal. The Sun is in the Middle of the Planets.



F1G. 209. Africa: AFRICA.

A Blackmoor Woman, almost naked; frizl'd Hair; an Elephant's Head for her Crest; a Necklace of Coral; and Pendents of the same, at her Ears; a Scorpion in her right Hand, and a Cornucopia, with Ears of Corn, in her lest; a sierce Lion by her, on one Side, and a Viper and Servent on the other.

Naked, because it does not abound with Riches. The Elephant is

only in Africa. The Animals shew that it abounds with them.

F1G., 210. Asia: ASIA.

A Woman wearing a Garland of various Flowers and Fruits; in a rich Garment embroider'd; in her right Hand holds Branches with Fruit of Cassia, Pepper and Cloves; a Censer in her left, smoaking; a Camel on

its Knces.

The Garland fignifies that Asia produces delightful Things necessary for human Life; her Garment, the great Plenty of those rich Materials; the Bundle of Spices, that she distributes them to other Parts of the World. The Censor shews the odoriferous Gums, and Spices it produces. The Camel is proper to Asia.

FIG. 211. Morte: DEATH.

This Figure is a Skeleton, cover'd with a rich Mantle, embroider'd

with Gold; its Face cover'd with a fine Mask,

The Skeleton, &c. declares that whilst she strips Grandees of all that they have, she cures the Afflicted of all their Trouble. The fine Mask, that she is gentle to some, terrible to others; indifferent to the couragious, and odious to Cowards.

FIG. 212. America: AMERICA.

A Woman almost naked; a tann'd Aspect; has a Veil solded over her Shoulder; round her Body, an artificial Ornament of Feathers of divers Colours; in one Hand a Bow, and a Quiver by her Side; under one Foot a human Head pierc'd with an Arrow, and a Lizard on the Ground.

Naked, because the Inhabitants are all so. The Arms are what both Men and Women use there. The Head shews that they are Cannibals.

The Lizard, they are so big here, that they devour Men.



Fig. 213. Origine d'Amore: The ORIGINAL of LOVE.

A young Beauty with a round Miroir, expos'd to the Sun, whose Reflexion sets Fire on the Flambeau in the other Hand; underneath is a Label inscrib'd SIC IN CORDE FACIT AMOR INCENDIUM.

The Sight of her confirms our Belief of her Beauty, represented by the Sun and Glass, just as the Rays of a Miroir, exposed to the Sun, light a Torch; so Mens Eyes, meeting with those of a beautiful Woman, a

Flame is soon kindled in the Heart.

Fig. 214. Monarchia mondana: Worldly MONARCHY.

A young Lady, of a haughty Look, in Armour; a Diamond at her Breast, and has her Head encompassed with splendid Rays; Golden Socks on her Legs, set with precious Stones: She has three Scepters in her Hand; where is a Scroul, OMNIBUS UNUS. On her right Side a Lion, and a Screent on her lest. Prisoners crown'd, chain'd and prostrate; with Trophies.

Her Youth denotes Ambition; the haughty Look, admiring our own Excellency. Arm'd, for Fear, and to scare others. The Diamond, not yielding to any Force, so one who domineers, resists every thing. The Sun, shews that she would be all alone, who presumes to be above others; and that none should come near to look on her. The Finger and the

Motto, are Signs of Preeminence and Command.

F1G. 215. Pace: P E A C E.

A young Woman, wing'd, and crown'd with Olive and Ears of Corn;

a Lion and Lamb together, and setting Fire to Trophies of Arms.

The Olive was always an Emblem of Peace; the Ears of Corn shew that Peace produces Plenty. The Lion and Lamb signific that Peace unites best in Ferity with Gentleness, changes the Cruelty of People at Enmity, into mutual Amity. Setting Fire to the Arms denotes Peace.

Fig. 216. Obsequio: COURTESIE.

A Man of a viril Age, with a Cap in Hand, and bowing in an humble manner, and making a Leg; holding, in one Hand, a Lion and a Tiger tied.

He is uncover'd to shew the Submission, whereby he strives to get Friends, for O'sequium amicos parit. The wild Beasts tied signify that Courtesy has the Power of Taming proud, haughty, cholerick Men.





Fig. 217. Malinconia: PENSIVENESS.

An old Woman full of Grief, in pitiful Cloths, without Ornament; fitting upon a Stone; her Elbows upon her Knees, and both Hands

under her Chin; a Tree by her, without Leaves.

Old, because Youth is jovial; she is poorly clad, which suits with the Tree, without Leaves. The Stone shews that she is barren, in Words and Deeds; but though she seems listless in the Winter, in politick Actions, yet in the Spring, when there is need of wise Men, then pensive Men are found, by Experience, to be judicious.

Fig. 218. Piacere: PLEASURE.

A Youth crown'd with a Myrtle Garland, half cloth'd, wing'd; a

Harp in his Hand, and Buskins on his Legs.

The Myrtle denotes the same, being dedicated to Venus, wherewith Paris was crown'd, when he past Judgment in Favour of her. His Wings, that nothing vanishes sooner than Pleasure; the Harp, the Tickling of his Senses with Music; his Buskins Inconstancy, and his Undervaluing Gold to satiate his Appetite.

Fig. 219. Matrimonio: MATRIMONY.

A young Man richly cloth'd, with a Yoak on his Neck; a Quince in

one Hand; Stocks on his Legs; and a Viper underneath.

The Yoak and Stocks demonstrate Matrimony, the Loss of Liberty by submitting to the capricious Humours of a Woman: the Quince, Fruitfulness, and mutual Love. The Viper denotes the Woman's treading undersoot all Thoughts unworthy of Praise; and contrary to her Promise.

Fig. 220. Malice: MALICE.

An old Hag, very ugly, in a yellow Garment, all interwoven with Spiders, and inflead of Hair, her Head is furrounded with a thick Cloud of Smoak; a Knife in one Hand, and a Purse in the other; a Peacock

on one fide, and a raging Bear on the other.

Yellow denotes Treason and Crast The Spiders shew that Malice is like them, which weave deceiful Nets for Flies The Smoak, that Malignity o'scures the Sight of the Mind The Peacock, Pride, which never goes alone, one Vice drawing another, which is denoted by the angry Bear.



Fig. 221. Nobiltá: NOBILITI.

A Lady in a grave Habit, with a Spear in one Hand, and the Picture

of Minerva in the other.

The Gravity shews the Modes and grave Carriage, requir'd in noble Persons. The Spear and Minerva shew that all Nobility is acquir'd by Arts or Arms; Minerva being the Protectrice of both alike. True Nobility arises from virtuous Actions.

FIG. 222: Natura: NATURE.

A naked Lady, with swelling Breasts full of Milk, with a Vultur on

her Hand.

She is naked, to denote the Principle of Nature, that is attive or Form, and passive or Matter. The turgid Breasts denote the Form, because it maintains created Things; the Vultur, a ravenous Fowl, the Matter; which being alter'd and moved by the Form, destroys all corruptible Bodies.

Fig. 223. Negligenza: NEGLIGENCE.

A Woman with a ragged patch'd Garment, with her Hair about her Ears, uncomb'd; lying all along, with an Hour-glass turn'd on one Side. Her Hair denotes Negligence; and that Negligence is not Master of its Actions, and is unpleasant. Her Posture, Desire of Rest, which occasions this Vice. The Glass, Time lost, because 'tis turn'd on one side.

Fig. 224. Necessitá: NECESSITY.

This Figure is a young Woman, holding in her right Hand a Hammer, and in her left a Handful of Nails: when a Thing is reduc'd to that pass, that it cannot be otherwise, it has no Law; and where it happens a Knot is tied, which it is impossible to unloose; it is said to have a Hammer in one Hand, and Nails in the other, and we say, commonly, The Business is done.



F1G. 225. Offesa: 0 F F E N C E.

A brutish Woman, her Cloths rust-colour, with Tongues, presenting a

Gun to two Dogs, going to worry a Hedge-hog.

The Rust shews Offence; the Tongues, that she offends in Words and Deeds. The Dogs and Hedge-hog, that those that do Hurt to others, are hurt themselves.

Fig. 226. Obligo: 0 B L I G A T I O N.

A Man arm'd; with two Heads, and four Hands; to demonstrate that a Man oblig'd acts two Parts, viz. to take care of himself, and to satisfy another. The Hands and Heads signific the Dividing of the Thoughts and Operations.

Fig. 217. Obedienza: OBEDIENCE.

A pious, modest Virgin, submitting to a Yoak, with the Inscription

SUAVE on it.

The Yoak and Cross import the Difficulties that accompany this Virtue, as SUAVE does the Pleasures resulting from the Practice, when it is spontaneous.

Fig. 228. Oratione: PRAYER.

An old Woman, cloth'd with a white Mantle; looking up to Heaven, kneeling; in one Hand, a fuming Cenfer, a Heart in the other; and a Cock on the Ground.

Kneeling denotes her being conscious of her Failings; her Mantle, that Prayer ought to be in secret. The Heart shews that if it prays not, Liplabour is in vain. The Incense-pot is a Symbol of Prayer. The Cock denotes Vigilance.

FIG. 229. Operatione parsetta: PERFECT WORK.

Holding a Miroir, and a Square and Compass in her Hands.

The Glass, wherein we see no real Images, is a Resemblance of our Intellect; wherein we phancy many Ideas of Things that are not seen; but may be practised by Art, by the Help of material Instruments, which the Square denotes.

F1G. 230. Operatione manifesta: WORKS made MANIFEST.

A Woman shewing both her Hands open, in each of which is an Eye in the Palm.

The Hands shew the chief Instruments of all Operations. The Eye, the Quality, which ought to be manifest to the World: So that frivolous Works, that are not grounded on Reason, totter, and are easily thrown down.





F16. 231. Opinione: 0 P I N 10 N.

A Woman in a genteel Garb, neither handsom nor disfigur'd, but seems daring and bold, ready to fly in ones Face upon every thing she fancies is represented, and therefore has Wings on her Hands and Shoulders.

Her Face shews that there is no Opinion but may be maintain'd and

embrac'd, nor any so well grounded but may be dislik'd.

Fig. 232. Misericordia: MERCY.

A Woman extreme pale, with a Roman Nose; an Olive Garland on her Head; her lest Arm bare; a Branch of Cedar in her right; and a Crow at her Feer.

Her Face denotes Compassion; the Olive and Cedar are Emblems of Mercy. The extending of her Arm is a Sign of Readiness to relieve. The

Crow is the most inclin'd to Compassion of any other Bird.

Fig. 233. Ostinatione: OBSTINACY.

A Woman all in black; her Head surrounded with a Cloud; holding

an Ass's Head with both her Hands.

Black denotes Obstinacy, because it will take no other Colour; so an opinionative Man will never be beat out of his Error. The Clouds denote the short-sight of the obstinate, that makes them so stiff, that they will look no farther. The As shews that gross Ignorance is the Mother of it.

Fig. 234. Persecutione: PERSECUTION.

A Woman clad in Verde-grease, and Rust-colour; Wings upon her Shoulders; in a Posture as if she would let sly an Arrow, with a Crocodile at her Feet.

The Wings, its being evermore ready and quick, in doing Mischief: the Bow, her sending out bitter Words: the Crocodile, because it annoys only the Fish that flee from it; so Persecution desires nothing more than to find those who do not resist it by their own Strength.









Fig. 235. Patienza: PATIENCE.

A Woman of mature Age, fitting upon a Stone; wringing her Hands; her naked Feet upon Thorns; a heavy Yoak on her Shoulders.

The Yoak and Thorns declare this invincible Virtue, to endure the Pains of the Body, and a wounded Spirit, express'd by her Hands; Patience suffers Adversity with a constant and quiet Mind; which is nothing but an invincible Virtue, declar'd in supporting the Troubles of Body and Mind, represented by the Thorns.

Fig. 236. Parsimonia: PARSIMONY.

A Virago modefily dress'd, with a pair of Compasses, and a Purse full of Mony, close shut in her Hand, with a Label with this Motto, SERVAT IN MELIUS.

Her virile Age declares her capable of Reason, and Discretion, to join Usefulness with Honesty. Her plain Dress, Hatred of superfluous Expence. The Compasses, Order and Measure in all Assairs. The Purse, with the Motto, that it is a greater Honour to keep what one has, than to acquire or purchase what one has not.

F16. 237. Peccato: S I N.

A Youth blind, black and naked, seems to walk through crooked Ways, and by Precipices; girt round with a Serpent, gnawing his Heart. His Youth denotes his Imprudence and Blindness, in committing Sin.

His Youth denotes his *Impruaence* and *Bunaness*, in committing Sin. His Wandering shews his deviating from, and transgressing the Law. Black and naked, shews that Sin deprives Men of Grace, and the Whiteness of Virtue. The Serpent is the Devil, continually seeking to delude with false Appearances.

Fig. 238. Pazzia: FOLLI.

A Person at Mans Estate, in a long, black Garment; laughing; riding upon a Hobby-horse; holding, in one Hand, a Whirligig of Past-board; and plays the Fool with Children, who make him twirl it by the Wind.

Folly is only acting contrary to due Decorum, and the common Custom of Men, delighting in childish Toys, and Things of little Moment.



Fig. 239. Perfettione: PERFECTION.

A fair Lady, in a Vest of Gold Gauze; her Bosom is unveil'd; her Body is in the Zodiac; her Sleeves turn'd up to the Elbow, making a

perfect Circle with the left Hand.

The Golden Robe denotes *Perfection*; the naked Breast, the chiefest Part thereofto nourish others. The Circle, the most perfect Figure in the Mathematics.

FIG. 240. Pericolo: DANGER.

A Stripling walking in the Fields; treads upon a Snake which bites his Leg; on his right Side there is a Precipice, and a Torrent on the other; he leans only upon a weak Reed; and is surrounded with Lightning from Heaven.

His Youth shews the Danger he is in. His walking shews that Men walking through slow'ry Fields of Prosperity, fall into some Calamity unawares. The Reed shews the Frailty of our Life, in continual Danger: The Lightning, that we are subject, besides, to Danger from Heaven.

Fig. 241. Pertinacia: STUBBORNESS.

A Woman all in black; a great deal of Ivy growing about her Habit;

and a Leaden Cap.

The Black denotes Firmness and Ignorance, from whence proceeds Stubborness. The Lead denotes Ignorance, and Unwieldiness, the Mother of the same. The Ivy denotes that Opinionativeness of obstinate Men, has the same Effect upon them as the Ivy has, which makes the Wall to decay and tumble down, where it takes Root.

Fig. 242. Persuasione: PERSUASION.

A phantastical Woman; a Tongue fastn'd to her Head Attire, with an Eye over it; she seems whimsical; and is tied round with Cords, with an

Animal with three Heads.

The Tongue denotes its being the Instrument of Persuasion: the Eye Exercis and Art, contributing to Persuasion: the Cords, Force of Eloquence, binding up the Will. The Animals signific three Things; to instrument, by the sawning Dog; Docility by the Ape; Attention, by the Cat, which is diligent.



Fig. 243. Poesia: POETRY.

A Lady in a sky-colour'd Garment; with Stars and Wings on her Head; a Harp in her right Hand; crown'd with Laurel, and a Swan at her Feet.

The Sky-colours fignifie that none can excel in this Art, if he be not endowed with extraordinary Talents from Heaven. The Harp, because they us'd to make Poetry and Music to be in a harmonious Consort. The Crown shews that the Poets Design is to be renown'd. The Swan is the Emblem of Music; the Starry Robe, Divinity, as having her Original from Heaven.

F 1 G. 244. Pietá: P I E T Y.

A Woman of a very pale Complexion; a Roman Nose; Flame instead of Locks: She is wing'd; her left Hand toward her Heart, in her right

a Cornucopia, pouring out Things necessary to Life.

The Wings declare her Celerity. The Flames, the Spirit enflam'd with the Love of God. The left Hand, that a pious Man gives Proofs of it, without Ostentation. The Horn of Plenty, the undervaluing of worldly Riches, and a liberal Affistance to the Poor.

Fig. 245. Prattica: PRACTICE.

Opposite to Theory. She is aged; her Head inclin'd; a pair of Compasses in one Hand, and a Rule in the other. She's dress'd in a servile Manner. Her down Looks denote her regarding only that part we tread on, and abject Things, as appears by her Robe. Theory does not doat on Custom, but relies on the true Knowledge of Things. The Compasses denote Reason, necessary for the due Conduct of Assairs: the Rule, the Measure of Things, established by common Consent.

Fig. 246. Povertá: POVERTI.

A Woman in a forry Habit; has her right Hand fastned to a heavy. Stone, and expanded Wings on her left; as if she was about to fly up.

The Wings fignify the Defire to ascend to the highest Pitch of Knowledge, but the Stone hinders the Soaring, and they are obligd to stay in their abject State, and become a Laughing-stock to the World.



Fig. 247: Premio: REWARD.

A Man cloth'd in white, with a Gold Girdle; a Palm, with an Oaken

Branch in his right Hand, and a Crown and Garland in his left.

The Oak and Palm denote *Honour* and *Profit*, the principal Parts of Recompence. The Garment and Girdle, *Truth*, when Recompence is accompanied with Virtue; for Good done to those that deserve it not, is not Reward.

Fig. 248. Precedenza: PRECEDENCY.

A majestic Woman, having a Wren on the Crown of her Head, and opposes an Eagle with her right Hand, to prevent its soaring aloft to

displace its Rival.

The Wren, amongst the Romans, was call'd King of Birds; and Aristotle says the Eagle often contends with it, as not enduring she should have the Preeminence, which causes the Antipathy between them.

Fig. 249. Prodigalitá: PRODIGALITY.

A Woman hoodwink'd, of a smiling Countenance; holding a Cornucopia with both her Hands; out of which she scatters Gold, and other precious Things.

Blind, to shew that they are so, who spend and squander their Substance without Reason, to those who are unworthy, for the most Part, observing

neither Rule nor Measure.

Fig. 250. Principio: The BEGINNING.

A resplendent Ray, in the starry Sky, inlightning the Earth, adorn'd with Plants; surrounding a Youth, with a Cloth covering his privy-Members; in one Hand holding the Figure of Nature, and with the left a Square, where is the Letter Alpha.

The Ray denotes the Power of God, being the first Agent. The Stars, the Power of the Planets, the Principle of Generation. Nature, the Beginning of Motion and Rest. The Alpha, the Beginning of the Voxels,

without which, no Word can be express'd.







Fig. 251. Prudenza: PRUDENCE.

A Woman with two Faces, a gilded Helmet on her Head; a Stag by her; a Looking-glass in her lest Hand, in her right an Arrow, and a

Remora Fish twisting about it.

The Helmet fignifies the Wisdom of a prudent Man, to be arm'd with rise Counsel to defend himself: the Stag chewing, that we should ruminate before resolving on a Thing. The Miroir bids us examine our Desects by knowing ourselves. The Remora, that stops a Ship, not to delay doing Good, when Time serves.

Fig. 252. Prosperitá della Vita: PROSPERITY of LIFE.

A Woman richly clad; in one Hand a Cornucopia, heap'd up with Mony,

in the other an Oak-branch, with Acorns: Violets on her Head.

The Horn of Plenty fill'd, denotes Money necessary to lead a prosperous Life. The Oak, Long-life, absolutely necessary to it; as do the black Violets, that always produce Flowers.

Fig 253. Puritá: PURITY.

A Woman all in white, holding a white Tulip in one Hand; has the Sun on her Breast; with the other she scatters Corn, pick'd up by a white Cock.

Whiteness denotes Chastity. The Sun denotes Purity, illustrating the Microcosm. The white Cock, as they say, scares the Lion; so Purity subdues the Power of a turbulent Spirit. The Stag denotes the same.

Fig. 254. Pudicitia: BASHFULNESS.

A Virgin all in white, with a Veil over her Face, of the same Colour,

a Lily in her right Hand, and a Tortoise under her Feet.

The white is a Token of her chast Intentions. The Veil to hide herself shews that a virtuous Woman ought rather to hide than expose her Beauty. The Lily represents Bastlefulness. The Tortoise, that chast Women should not go much from home



Frg. 255. Ragione: REASON.

She is arm'd like Pallas; upon her Helmet is a Crown of Gold; a drawn Sword in her right Hand; a Lion bridled in her lest; before her

Stomach a Breast-place, with the numeral Cyphers.

The Crown teaches that Reason alone can bring valiant Men upon the Stage, and into Credit. The Sword intimates the extirpating Vice, that wars against the Soul. The Bridle, the Command over wild Passions. The Cyphers, that as by them real Things are prov'd, so by Reason, we acquire those that relate to the Common Welfare.

FIG. 256. Querela à Dio: COMPLAINT to GOD.

A Woman in a white Veil; a forrowful Countenance; looking up to Heaven; one Hand upon her Breast, shewing the other bitten by Serpents.

Her Cheeks bath'd in Tears, demonstrate her Complaint; her Looks, that she directs her Complaint to God. Her Hands denote the Reason of her Complaint to be some Offence, signified by the Serpents. Her white Raiment, and Hand upon the Breast, Innocence.

Fig. 257. Rebellione: REBELLION.

He looks like a Rebel; arm'd with a Corslet and Javelin, held in both Hands: For a Crest, he has a Cat, and tramples on a broken Yoak.

Youth denotes his not enduring to be govern'd: arm'd, because afraid of some Surprise. The Cat hates to be restrain'd. The haughty Looks, the little Respect for Superiours. The Yoak and Crown shew the Power of the Lams by him despis'd.

FIG. 258. Ragione di Stato: REASON of STATE.

A warlike Woman, arm'd with a Helmet, and Cimiter; a green Petticoat sprinkled with Eyes; a Staff in her left Hand, laying her right

upon a Lions Head.

Arm'd, to shew that he who acts by politick Reasons, looks upon all others as indifferent. The Petticoat with Eyes and Ears, represent Jealouste, that would hear and see every thing for its own Ends. The Staff denotes Command. Leaning upon the Lion, shews that Grandees seek to bring all under their Reason of State. A Book at her Feet, the Motto JUS.

c. Ith all in a









Fig. 259. Repulsa de Pensieri cattivi: Banishing Evil THOUGHTS.

A Man holding a little Babe by the Legs, as if he had a Mind to dashit against a Stone; and below are some dead, that have been so dash'd.

The Infants shew that we should drive away bad Thoughts while they are young, dishing them against the Rock Christ, the Basis of our Soul.

Fig. 260. Religione: R E L I G I O. N.

A Woman with her Face veil'd; Fire in her left Hand; and in her right-

2 Book, and a Cross; an Elephant by her side.

Veil'd, because she has been always secret; the Cross is the victorious Banner of true Religion. The Book is the Scripture. The Elephant is an Emblem of Religion, he adoring the Sun and Stars.

Fig. 261. Riforma: REFORMATION.

An ancient Matron in a mean Habit; a Pruning-hook in her right Hand, and in her left, a Book open, inscrib'd

Pereunt discrimine nullo

Amissa leges—— That is,

The Laws are always defended, and never perish by any Accident.

Old, as most proper to reform and govern. The poor Habit shews her exempt from Luxury; the Hook to retrench all Abuses, ill Customs and Transgressions.

F1G. 262. Riconciliatione d'Amore: LOVE Reconcil'd.

A Maid wearing a curious Saphir about her Neck; in one Hand a

Cup, and holds two little Cupids with the other.

The Saphir is of a celestial Colour, has a Virtue to reconcile, and precious Stones presented, commonly do so. The two Cupids, that the Falling out of Lovers is the renewing of Love; they striving which should out-do one another, so that Love becomes redoubled.









Fig. 263. Rumore: R U M O U R.

A Man arm'd with a Coat of Mail of divers Colours; throwing of Darts

every where; so the ancient Ægyptians painted him.

The Darts shew flying Reports among the Multitude, as Virgil says, —Vires acquirit eundo. The Coat of Mail of different Colours, the Diversity of Opinions of the Rabble.

F16. 264. Rivalita: RIVALS.

A Damsel crown'd with Roses; holds out a Gold Chain with her right

Hand: before her stand two Rams, butting at one another.

The Roses never without Prickles, shew that the pleasant Thoughts of a Rival are not without Thorns of Jealousic. The two Rams, all pastoral Eglogs are full of their jealous Pranks.

Fig. 265. Sanitá: HEALTH.

A Woman in the Flower of her Age, a Cock in her right Hand, and

in her left, a knotty Staff, with Serpents twifted round it.

The Cock intimates the Vigilance and Care of a Physician. The Viper, Health, for the Flesh of it is one of the chief Ingredients of Venice-Treacle. It renews its Strength by casting its Skin.

F16. 266. Salubritá o Puritá dell'Aria: PURE AIR.

A Lady of a serene Aspect, and beautiful, cloth'd in Gold; holding, in one hand a white Dove, the other holding up Zephyrus, or the West Wind, in the Clouds, with this Motto, SPIRAT LEVIS AURA FAVONI.

This shews the West-Wind to be the most healthful. The white Dove is an Emblem of Health, being an Antidote against Infection. Her Aspect, and Gold Habit, denote the same.



Fig. 267. Sapienza humana: HUMANE WISDOM.

A Youth with four Hands, and four Ears; a Quiver by his Side, a Recorder in his right Hand, and a Lyre in the other, facred to Apollo.

The Hands denote *Use* and *Practice*, necessary to get Wisdom, beside Contemplation. The Ears, that to hear others is requisite. The Flute and Quiver, that one should not be too much taken in hearing Encomiums of onesself, nor unprovided, in case of Offence.

Fig. 268. Scandalo: SCANDAL.

An old Man with open Mouth; a grey Beard, and his Hair finely curl'd; a pack of Cards in his right Hand, and a Lute in the left; a

Hautboy and a Music-book at his Feet.

Old Age denotes the more hainous Offence; open-mouth, that he occasions Scandal, not only in Deeds but in Words. The Cards expos'd to every ones View is a manifest Scandal in an old Man especially, who should not give ill Examples to Youth.

Fig. 269. Scienza: S C I E N C E.

A Woman with Wings on her Head; a Miroir in her right Hand; and

a Bowl in her left, with a Triangle on the Top of it.

The Wings import the Elevation of the Spirit to the Things that are to be learnt. The Glass denotes Abstraction, that is to say, by Accidents, which the Sense comprehends; the Understanding comes to know their Nature, as we, by seeing the accidental Forms of Things in a Glass, consider their Essence: the Bowl, Uniformity of Opinions: the Triangle, the three Terms in Demonstration, and Knowledge of Things, as three Angles make but one and the same Figure.

Fig. 270. Sapienza: W I S D O M.

A Maid, in the Obscurity of Night, holding a Lamp lighted in one

Hand, and a great Book in the other

Young, because Wisdom so rules and overpowers the Constellations, that can neither make her old, nor deprive her of that Fear of God which is the Beginning of Wisdom, which is maintain'd in the Soul, without being ever diminish'd by the Darkness of Vice, which cannot promote Wisdom, but involves the Mind in Error and evil Thoughts. The Lamp signifies the Light of the Understanding. The Book is the Bible, where perfect Wisdom is to be learnt, and all things necessary to Salvation.









FIG. 271. Secretezza, overo Taciturnita: SECRECY.

A very grave Lady all in black, carrying a Ring to her Mouth, as if

she intended to seal it up.

Grave, because there is no greater Sign of Lightness than to divulge a Friends Secrets. In Black denotes Constancy, never taking any other Colour. The Ring is the Emblem of Secrecy and Friendship.

FIG. 272. Scropolo: SCRUPULOUSNESS.

A lean old Man; very timorous and shamefac'd; looks up to Heaven:

holds a Sieve in both Hands, near a fiery Furnace.

Lean, because continually tormented with Remorfe; shamefac'd, because quilty and timorous, as always fearing God's Judgments, Conscience still flying in his Face. The Sieve denotes separating good Actions from bad: as the Furnace tries Metals.

Fig. 273. Servitu: SERVITUDE.

A young Girl; her Hair dishevelled, in a short, white Gown, a Yoak

upon her Shoulders; a Crane by her, holding a Stone in her Foot.

Young, the better to support Labour. Her Hair shews that those who depend on others neglect themselves: the Yoak, that she ought to bear it patiently. The Crane is a Symbol of Vigilance. The white Gown, a Servant's Faithfulnes.

Fig. 274. Seditione civile: CIVIL SEDITION.

A Woman arm'd with a Halberd in one Hand, and a Branch of evergreen Oak in the other; two Dogs at her Feet snarling one at another.

The Branch fignifies that it being so strong a Plant that it is not easie to be cut in Pieces, yet by striking one against another, they are soon broken; To the Republick being well guarded, difficultly yields to an Enemy, yet classing one against another, by Sedition, soon falls. The two Dogs denote Sedition, which, being of the same Species, yet quarrel for Mear, cr a falt Bitch.



Fig. 275. Sincerita: SINCERITY.

A young Woman, in a thin golden Robe: she holds a human Heart in her lest Hand, in her right a white Dove; both which signific that true Sincerity is incapable of Hypocrisie: her Integrity makes her fear nothing: she makes her Actions manifest, by disclosing her Heart to all People.

Fig. 276. Severita: SEVERITY.

An old Matron in a royal Habit, with a Laurel Crown; in one Hand a Club, on which is a naked Ponyard fixt; in the other a Scepter; in the Posture of Commanding. A sierce Tiger at her Feet.

Her Habit shews that Men in Dignity, are severe; the Club, Firmness; the Ponyard, that Severity is inflexible as to inslicting Panishment, when

Reason requires it.

FIG. 277. Sollecitudine: CARE.

Though it commonly makes one old, yet she here appears comly; she is wing'd, holding two Hour-glasses; a Cock at her Heels; and the Sun.

rifing from the Ocean.

Handsom denotes her taking Time by the Forelock, and stopping all the good Things it has: the Wings, Quickness. The Glasses and Sunshew that Care and Solicitude is never weary.

FIG 278. Soccorfo: SUCCOUR

A Man in Armour, with a drawn Sword in one Hand, and an Oaken-

Branch, with Acorns on it, in the other-

Arm'd, to help the weak and necessitous; the Branch to help in time of Scarcity and Famine, with the Acorns; for anciently Men had Recourse to that Fruit in Time of Need, it being dedicated to Jupiter, who succourse every one.



FIG. 179. Simmetria: SYMMETRY.

A Woman at perfect Age; naked; of fingular Beauty; and all her Members are uniform, and correspond with her Beauty; a Piece of Cloth goes cross her, all spangled with Stars: a curious piece of Architecture by her; in one Hand is a Plumb line, and the Compasses in the other, going to measure the Statue of Venus.

Her Age shows her arriv'd at her just Proportion. Naked, to shew that all the Parts ought to correspond in true Proportions. The Instruments

are to measure the Uniformity.

F16 180. Sicurtá: SECURITY.

A Woman in a Slumber, Icaning one Hand on a Spear, and the Elbow

of the other upon a Pillar.

The Spear denotes Preeminence and Command. The Pillar, the Confidence, Rescluteness and Firmness of a Man, when secure from Danger; for Security is the Strength of the Mind, that no worldly Affair can slagger; it is an immoveable Force of Mind in managing Business, for nothing is able to divert a Man from his Design, if grounded on right Reason, who is endued with that Quality.

Fig. 281. Virilita: MANHOOD.

A Woman at fifty Years of Age, in Cloth of Gold; a Scepter in her right Hand, and a Book in her left; fitting upon a Lion, with a Sword

by her Side

The Scepter, Book, Lion and Sword, intimate that at this Age there is expected Confultation, Resolution, and a generous Determination of virtuous Actions; for Manhood is the Age-between thirty-five and fifty, when a Man is capable of Reason, and acts like a rational Man in all Civil and Mechanical Actions; this is the Age wherein a Man gets a Habit that may conduct him to a good or bad End.

Fig. 282. Stampa: PRINTING.

A Woman in a white chequer'd Habit with the Letters of the Alphabet on it; holds a Trumpet in one Hand, round which is a Scroul inscribed. UBIQUE; and in the other, the Sempervive, or House-leek, with the Word SEMPER on it: a Printing-press by her, with some Implements.

White shews that the Impression should be pure and correct. Chequer'd, to signific the little Boxes for the Letters. UBIQUE significs its being

Famous LVERT WHERE.









FIG. 283. Soliticio Hiemale: WINTER SOLSTICE.

An old Man all in Furs; a Circle about his Legs, with Capricorn in the Middle; a Globe in one Hand, the first part of which is light, and the rest obscure: holds a Goat under his Arm; four Wings on his Feet, one white, and the others black.

Old, because he has perform'd three parts of his Journey from Aries to Capricorn. The Globe shews every thing quite contrary to the Summer Solstice. The Goat, the Suns being at its highest Point, for it feeds upon craggy Rocks. The Colour of the Wings, the Inequality of Day and Night.

F1 G. 284. Solstitio Estivo: SUMMER SOLSTICE.

A young Man, naked, Wings on his Feet, seems to retire backward, Ears of Corn upon his Head, with a Circle, in which are nine Stars, in the Midst of which is Cancer; a Globe in one Hand, the fourth Part of which is darkned, and the rest illuminated; in the other a Crab-sish;

four Wings parti-colour'd on his Feet.

Twenty-five Years denote the fourth Part of Mans Life, as the Sun going from Aries to Cancer, has finish'd the fourth Part of his Course. Naked shews excessive Heat: backward, to shew that the Sun retires when at the Equinoctial: the Stars on his Head, because then the Sun stands perpendicular over us, and makes the Solstice. The Wings shew the continual circular Motion. The Colours denote the Difference of Night and Day, at that Time.

FIG. 285. Softanza: SUSTENANCE,

A Lady in a Robe of Cloth of Gold; in her right Hand, a Gleaning of Corn, and in her left a Bunch of Grapes, with Milk spurting out of her turgid Breasts.

These allude to the Bounty of Nature, that when we are Infants we are nourish'd with Milk, when grown to Maturity, with Bread and Wine.

F1G. 286. Sorte: L U C K.

A Female in a changeable Habit, a Crown of Gold, and a full Pur'e,

in one Hand, and a Cord in the other.

The Crown and Halter signifie that by Luck, Happiness attends some, and Missortune others. A poor Man going to hang himself sinds a Treasure, and leaves the Rope in the Place; he that left the Treasure, finding the Rope, hang'd himself.



Fig. 287. Speranza: H 0 P E.

A young Woman clad in green, crown'd with a Garland of Flowers;

holding a little Cupid in her Arms, to whom she gives Suck.

The Flowers denote Hope, they never appearing without some Hope of Fruit. The Cupid, that Love without some Hope, grows languid, and is not lasting; as on the contrary its desperate and soon at an End.

Fig. 288. Spavento: F R I G H T.

A Man with a frightful Aspect; in Armour; with a drawn Sword in his right Hand, in a threatning Posture; in his left holds Medusa's Head. His Aspect and Arms inspire Fear, and his Threats terrify. Medusa's Head denotes that Fear, Domitian us'd to fright People with.

Fig. 289. Splendore del Nome: RENOWN.

A Man of a pleasant Aspect, well proportion'd Limbs, in Cloth of Gold, mixt with Purple; with a Garland of red Hyacinths; a Gold Chain; leans upon *Hercules*'s Club with one Hand, and carries a lighted Torch in the other.

His Aspect intimates his virtuous Mind. The Robe shews him dignified. The Hyacinth, Wisdom and Prudence. The Chain, Honour. The Club, the Idea of all Virtues. The Torch denotes Splendour, acquired by his illustrious Exploits.

Fig. 290. Spia: A S P Y.

A Man in a noble Habit, hides most of his Face with his Hat; his Cloak woven with Eyes, Ears and Tongues; a Lantern in one Hand; his Feet wing'd; a Spaniel by him on the Ground; his Nose in full Scent after his Game.

His Cloths shew that he practises amongst Noblemen, as well as Vulgar; his Face, that he ought to pass incognito, never discovering their Designs. The Eyes, &c. are the Instruments they use to please their Patrons The Lantern, that they spy Night and Day. The Dog, their smelling out Mens Actions, and their Inquisitiveness.



Fig. 291! Studio: STUDY.

A Youth, with a pale Countenance; in a modest Garb; sitting down; his left Hand on a Book, lying open, on which he is very intent; a Pen

in his right; a Lamp, and a Cock, on each Side.

Pale denotes his pining away; his Sitting, his sedentary Life; his being intent shews Study to be a great Application of Mind; the Pen, his Desire to leave something behind him to make him be remembred by others; the Lamp, that Students spend more in Oil, than Wine. The Cock, Vigilance.

Fig. 292. Stratagema militare: Warlike STRATAGEMS.

A Man in Armour; a Rapier by his Side; a Shield on his left Arm, and a Frog grav'd on it, with a Piece of Reed cross his Jaws, over-against a Serpent going to devour him: on one Side, a Leopard; over his Helmer,

a Dolphin.

Arm'd, because he ought to be always upon his Guard. The Dolphin was the Badge of Ulysses, the Author of Stratagems, he bore it in memory of a Dolphin's having saved his Son. The Frog denotes Pradence, by holding a Reed cross its Mouth; for knowing herself inferiour in Strength the Hydra cannot swallow her, having the Reed cross-wise.

FIG. 293. Temperanza: TEMPERANCE.

A Gentlewoman holding a Bridle in one Hand, and a Stay of a Clock

in the other; an Elephant by her.

The Bridle and Stay denote the Business of Temperance to bridle and moderate the Appetite and inordinate Fassions, as time serves. The Elephant, because if it has once been accustom'd to a certain Quantity of Meat, it never exceeds, but keeps strictly to that, and will cat no more.

F1G. 294. Stupiditá, 'overo Stoliditá: STUPIDITY.

A Woman, her Hand upon the Head of a Goat, with an Eringo-branch in her Mouth; a Narcissas-Flower in her left, crown'd with the same.

The Goat denotes Stupidity; Aristotle says he that has Eyes resembling the Colour of Wine, is a Blockhead; because they resemble a Goat's Eyes. The Narcissus is deriv'd from the Greek vapus, narche, stupid, and Narcissus became so in love with himself, that he grew supid and was drown'd. The Eringo is a stupisting Plant.



FIG. 295. Theoria: THEORY.

A young Woman looking upward; her Hands clasp'd together; a pair of Compasses over her Head; nobly clad in Purple; seeming to descend

the Stairs.

The colour of her Garment shews that the Sky terminates our Sight; ther Face, that the Intellect is taken up with celestial Things; the Stairs, that Things intelligible have Order, proceeding by Degrees from Things near to Things a-far off. The Compasses are the most proper Instrument of Measuring, which perpetuate the Name of an Author.

Fig. 296. Tenacitá: 3 TRICTNESS.

An old Woman furrounded with many Wreaths of Ivy; holding, in

each Hand, Branches of the same.

The Name of Constraint is attributed to the lvy, fignifying to bind and trist. It was a sad Omen to the Priests, amongst the Romans, even to touch it, or name is, that they progresses to us to be any Way strait-lac'd, either in Thought or Press.

Fig. 297. Toleranza: SUFFERING.

A Woman that looks pretty old, floming to support a huge Stone, with

this Motto, REBUS ME SERVO SECUNDIS.

To suffer, is as it were to bear some Weight, not taking Notice of its Weight, aiming at some good End: So Men ought to bear Fatigues for the Love of Virtue. The Motto denotes the End of Suffering, which is Rest and Quietness; because the Hope of probable Benefits makes us indure all Fatigues willingly.

Fig. 298. Theologia: THEOLOGY.

A Lady with two Faces unlike one another; looking with the youngest toward Heaven; and upon the Earth with the old Face: fits upon a Globe full of Stars: her right Hand on her Breast, her left toward the Earth;

holding up her Train; a Wheel by it-

The Wheel denotes Divinity, not touching the Earth but by its Circumference; so should a Divine keep himself unspotted from the World. Sitting upon the Globe shews that Divinity reposes in no inferiour thing; her Hands, Gravity. The Skirt of her Garment shews that some Part of Divinity extends to low Things, tho necessary.









Fig. 299. Tregua: TRUCE.

A Woman in the Middle of an Island, in a calm Sea, sitting upon a Bundle of Arms; she has a Breast-plate like Bellona, a Helmet on her right Knee; grasps a Rod, about which are twisted a Wolf sish, and a Mullet, united; holding in her left, a Dog and a Cat in a Cord, sitting

peaceably.

Her Place denotes that Truce is like the calm Sea, which does not last always: sitting upon Arms tied together, that in time of Truce Hostilities are laid aside. The Breast-plate, that in time of Truce, the Care of War is in the People's Breast. The Fish shew that tho' they be mortal Enemies, yet at a certain time they usually meet together. The Dog and Cat shew the same.

FIG. 300. Tragedia: TRAGEDI.

A Gentlewoman all in Mourning; she holds a bloody Dagger in her right Hand; behind her, upon the Ground, a Garment of Cloth of Gold,

and divers precious Jewels; shod with Cothurni.

The Mourning suits best with Tragedy, containing nothing but the Ruin of Princes, by violent Death, which is demonstrated by the bloody Dagger. The Cothurni, or Socks, were worn by Princes, to distinguish them from Peasants. They shew that Tragedy requires Gravity, and Conceptions, neither mean nor trivial.

Fig. 301. Valore: VALOUR.

This Man is in his Prime; his Garment of Cloth of Gold; a Scepter in his right Hand, with a Laurel Garland; and with his left, he strokes

a Lion upon the Head.

Virility, or Mans Estate, denotes the Support of Valour and Bravery. The Scepter, that Preeminence is due to it. The Laurel, his being ever in the same Humour. The Lion, the Property of couragious Men, to get the Love of the most barbarous by their Courtesse.

Fig. 302. Tutela: TUITION.

A Woman in a red Garment; a Book of Accompts under a Balance, in her right Hand, with the Motto COMPUTA; and in her left, the Skirt of her Robe, wherewith she seems to cover the Nakedness of a Child, sleeping at her Feet, over which is a Lizard, and a Cock on the other Side.

The Balance and Book shew that a Tutor is oblig'd to give a just Account of his Pupil's Estate. The Red denotes Love and Charity. The Cock, Vigilance, requisite to the faithful Discharging of his Duty. The Covering, Care; and the Lizard matches over Men, when they lie carelesty a-sleep.



Fig. 303. Velocitá: SWIFTNESS.

A young Woman in a loose green Habit, in a running Posture; holds an Arrow in her Hand; Wings on her Shoulders, and on her Heels, like those with which Mercury, (the swift Messenger of the Gods) is painted. All these shew great Swiftness.

Fig. 304: Vanitá: VANITY.

A young Girl splendidly adorn'd; of a jovial Countenance; painted;

carries, upon her Head, a Dish with a Heart in it.

Vanity is that which proposes no End for its Actions; and therefore to be richly cloth'd and painted, is done to please others, for no other End but to enjoy a short Pleasure, it is a Sign of Vanity. It likewise discovers its Heart and Thoughts, having no End in its Eye, and therefore the Heart is visible over her Head.

Fig. 305. Vulgo, overo Ignobilitá: IGNOBILITY.

A Woman in a short Garment, because it was permitted to none but noble Women to wear long Robes. Her Hair uncomb'd denotes low, plebeian Thoughts, that never rise to any Thing considerable. Her Asse Ears, that she is indecile. An Owl on her Head, which differs from the ordinary Birds, and their Species is not known; as the Plebeian has no Pedigree. Her sweeping with a Besom shews that the vulgar are employ'd in servile Things, not capable of divine, moral or natural ones.

Fig. 306. Venusiá: COMELINESS.

A beautiful Nymph of a graceful Aspect, in changeable Taffata; on her Girdle is embroider'd a Cupid, and Mercury's Rod, holding the Corn-

Marigold in her right Hand, and the Bird Wagtail in the left.

Every fair Face is not comely; Suetonius says Nero was vultu pulchro magis quam venusto Gracefulness to Beauty is like Salt to Meat, gives it a Relish. The Girdle of Venus was of Needle-work, and had the Virtue to get Love. The Wagtail, because it had in it an innate Power to excite amorous Thoughts; and they say a Man Lyngem habet, who is so graceful that he charms.



Fig. 307. Mezzodi: S 0 U T H.

A Blackmoor Boy; a Sun upon his Head, surrounding him with its Rays; upon his Girdle are the Signs Taurus, Virgo, and Capricornus:

Arrows in his right Hand, and in his left, a Branch of Lotus.

The Zone wherewith he is girded, denote the meridional Signs. The Arrows, the Sun's Penetrating into the Bowels of the Earth. The Lotus, at the Sun's beginning to appear, it appears out of the Water; and according as the Sun alcends, so does it; at Noon it stands upright; and so, in the Asternoon, it follows the Sun till it enters into the Water again.

F1 G. 308. Oriente: E A S T.

A pretty Youth, with golden Locks; a splendid Star over his Head; a scarlet Robe interwoven with Pearl; his Girdle is embroider'd with Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius: holds Flowers in his right Hand just ready to blossom. The Sun is risen; the verdant, pleasant Plants, and Birds

warbling out their Notes: in his left Hand, a perfuming Pot.

Young denotes that this is the Infancy of Time; the golden Locks, the Sun-beams. The Star is Lucifer. The Jewels, that they come from the East. The Flowers, that the Sun-beams appearing in the East, the Fields smile, and the Flowers open. The Perfuming-pot shews that sweet Odours come from thence.

Fig. 309. Settentrionale: NORTH.

One at Man's Estate; of a proud Aspect; ruddy Complexion; fair Hair; blue Eyes; in white Armour; seems to clap his Hand on his Sword; standing as if he would look upon Ursa major and minor, at the

same time. The Sky cloudy, with Frost and Snow.

His Habit of Body denotes the *Quality* of the cold Climat that makes Men have a good Stomach, and quick Digestion. His Posture, the *Bravery* of the *Northern* People, by reason of their Abounding with Blood. His looking upon two Stars, as being fix'd Stars, in the *North*, which never set.

Fig. 310. Occidente: WEST.

An old Man in a Russet Garment, with a red Girdle, in which are Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius. He is muzzl'd; a Star on the Crown of his Head; his right Arm extended towards the Earth, with his little Finger shews the west Part, where the Sun sets; with his lest holds a Bundle of Poppies. The Air duskish, and Bats slying.

His Garment denotes the Sun's Setting; and almost depriv'd of Light. The Star, Hesperus, over his Head, as appearing in the West, in the close of the Evening. The Poppy, Sleep: being a soporiferous Plant.



Fig. 311. Veritá: PERITY.

This naked Beauty, holds a Sun in her right Hand; in her left, a Book

open, with a Palm; under one Foot the Globe of the World.

Naked, because downright Simplicity is natural to her. The Sun shews her great Delight in Clearness. The Book, that the Truth of Things may be found in good Authors. The Palm, her Rifing the more she is depress'd. The Globe, that being immortal, she is the strongest of all Things in the World, and therefore tramples upon it.

Fig. 312. Vergogna honesta: Modest BASHFULNESS. A modest sweet-look'd Girl, casting down her Eyes; clad in red;

cherry-check'd; an Elephant's Head for her Head-dress; a Falcon in her right Hand, and a Scroul in the left, inscrib'd DYSOPIA PROCUL

The Cheeks and Gown denote Blushing; the Elephant, Bashfulnes; seeking Privacy in the venereal Act: the Faulcon, Modesty; for if it fail to catch its Prey, it is so asham'd that it can scarce be reclaim'd to the

Fist.

Fig. 313. Vigilanza: VIGILANCE.
The same Description of this as of CARE, whither you are referr'd. Every body knows that the Lamp, Book and Crane, are true Emblems of Vigilance. The Cranes flying together, wheathey would rest securely. one of them holds a Stone in its Claw; the other fo long as the Stone does not fall, are secure and safe by the Vigilance of their Companion. and it falls only when the Guard falls afleep, at the Noise of which they fly away.

Fic. 314. Vgualitá: EQUALITY.

A middle ag'd Woman, holding a Pair of Scales in her right Hand, and

the Nest of a Swallow feeding her young ones in her left.

The Scales denote Fustice, duly weighing Actions, The Swallow, a Father of a Family, dividing his Estate equally amongst his Children; imitating the Swallow that never takes from one to give to another.



F16. 315. Virtu: VIRTUE.

A comly Virgin, has Wings behind; a Spear in her right Hand, and in

her left a Crown of Laurel, and a Sun in her Bosom.

Young, because she never grows old; her Actions commencing into Habits. The Wings fignifie her foaring aloft far above the Vulgar. The Sun, that Virtue inspires Virtue to the whole Body. The Laurel, that the is ever green, being Proof against Vice. The Spear, Dignity, ruling over Vice.

Fig. 316. Verginitá: VIRGINITY.
A pretty Girl cloth'd in white, and crown'd with Gold; her Wast. furrounded with a Girdle made of white Wool, which in old time Maids. wore, called Zona wirginea, not to be loos'd but by their Husbands on the Wedding-night. The white Cloths, and the Emerald she has about her, and Golden Crown denote Purity.

Fig. 317. Virtu heroica: Heroic VIRTUE.

Hercules naked, leaning upon his Club; a Lion's Skin about his Arms, holding three Golden Apples, brought from the Garden of Hesperides.

The Lion and Club denote the Strength of Virtue, that is immovable: 2ly, the Apples, bridling Anger, Temperance in Riches; 3ly, the generous. Despising of Pleasure, which is heroic. The Club is knotty, to shew the great Difficulties to be met with in living virtuously.

Fig. 318. Vita breve: Short LIFE.

A Lady of a juvenile Aspect, with a Garland of various Flowers; in her Breast, the Figure of the Hemerobion a little Insect; in her right Hand a Rose-branch, round which is written, UNA DIES APERIT, CONFICIT UNA DIES, i.e. It is disclos'd, or buds in one Day; and in her lest the Fish Seche. The Garland shews the Frailty of Man, that loses his Strength as Flowers fade in a moment. The Insect, the Shortness of Life, which is but the Prison of one single Day. The Seche is a Fish that lives not long.





Fig. 319. Rettorica: RHETORICK.

A fair Lady, richly cloth'd, with a noble Head-dress; very complaifant; holds up her right Hand open; a Scepter in her lest, with a Book; on the Skirt of her Petticoat are these Words, ORNATUS PERSUASIO;

of a ruddy Complexion, with a Chimera at her Feet.

Fair and complaisant, because there is none so ill bred that is not sensible of the Charms of Eloquence. Her open Hand shews Rhetoric discourses in a more open Way than Logic. The Scepter, her Smay over Mens Minds. The Book, Study requisite. The Motto denotes its Business: The Chimera, the three Precepts of it; judicial, demonstrative, and deliberative.

FIG. 320. Forza di Virtu: Force of VIRTUE.

'Tis a very handsom young Man, call'd Bellerophon, mounted upon Pegasus, who with a Dart kills a Chimera; which allegorically fignifies a certain multiform Variety of Vices, which Bellerophon kills; the Etymology of his Name denotes a Killer of Vice.

Fig. 321. Potestá: Government of a Common-Wealth.

A Lady resembling Minerva; an Olive-branch in one Hand, and a

Shield; in the other a Javelin; with a Helmet on her Head.

Her Deportment, like Minerva, shews that Wisdom is the Principle of good Government. The Helmet, that the Republic ought to be well fortified, and secur'd from sorein Force. The Olive and Dart, that Peace and War are both beneficial to the Commonwealth: for War, because by Experience Valour is attain'd; Peace, because Leisure to acquire Prudence to govern.

Fig. 322. Vita inquieta: UNQUIET LIFE.

Silyphus rolling a huge Stone to the Top of a Mountain, which still

falls back again.

The Mountain denotes the Life of Man; the Top of it, the Quietness and Tranquillity of what we aspire to; the Stone the great Pains every one takes to arrive at it. Sisyphus signifies the Mind, which always breaths after Rest, and scarce has obtain'd it, but desires still; for some place it in Riches, some in Honours, some in Learning; this in Health, that in Reputation; so that it is sound only by accident.



Fig. 323. Unione Civile: CIVIL UNION.

A Woman of a cheerful, pleasant Countenance; an Olive-branch in

one Hand, encircled with Myrtle; the Fish Scarus in the other.

The Olive and Myrtle signific the *Pleasure* taken in the amicable Correspondence of Citizens; for those Trees are naturally and mutually join'd, so ought Citizens to embrace one another. The Fish, mutual Love, for if one of them swallow the Hook, the others hasten to bite the Line asunder.

Fig. 224. Vita longa: LONG LIFE.

An ancient Lady, in an antique Habit; laying her right Hand on the Head of a Stag, with large Horns, and many Branches; holding a Crow

in her left Hand.

The ancient Dress denotes the Revolution of many Years: The old. Stag alluding to that which was found three hundred Years after Julius Casar, with a Gold Collar inscribed, HOC CAESAR ME DONAVIT. The Crow outlives the Stag, as 'tis said.

FIG. 325. Superstitione: SUPERSTITION.

An old Woman, with a Nightingale on her Head; an Owl and a Crow on each Side, below: in the left Hand, a lighted Candle; in the right an Orb, with the Planets, upon which she gazes with a very timorous

Aspect.

Old, because such Persons are most superstitious. The Nightingale is raken for a bad Omen, which by her Singing in the Night, threatens bad Luck, as does the Owl. The Candle denotes the ardent Zeal superstitious Persons think they have; they fear but do not love God. The Stars, the vain Fear of Things above, and Constellations; and doing Things at one time, rather than at another; from whence Astrology had its Rise, and from which Superstition flows.

Fig. 326. Volontá: The WILL.

A purblind Maid, having Wings on her Back and Feet; a Gown of changeable Tassat; and acts like one groping out her Way in the Dark. Blind, because seeing nothing herself, the walks after Sense by Groping. Her changeable Robe, her mavering between Hope and Fear. The Wings denote her restless Condition, having sound no Rest upon Earth, she makes a generous Essort towards Heaven by the Wings on her Feet.







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